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UNIVERSITY OF
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PROCEEDINGS

OF

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

NOVEMBER 15, 1921

UNIVERSITY DAY

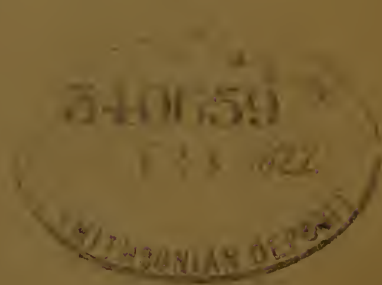
FEBRUARY 22, 1922

COMMENCEMENT DAY

JUNE 14, 1922



Founded 1740



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Pennsylvania University

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PHILADELPHIA
THE PRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
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The University Council

of

November 15, 1921

Marshal Ferdinand Foch, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in the war against Germany and the Central Powers, paid a visit to the University of Pennsylvania on Tuesday afternoon, November 15, 1921. The University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

For the occasion Dr. Penniman declared a half holiday and almost the entire undergraduate body, together with the faculty, and a multitude of citizens and alumni, were massed about the Franklin Statue in front of the gymnasium where the degree was conferred. Marshal Foch stood upon almost the exact spot where Marshal Joffre and Premier Viviani, of France, stood when they received similar degrees during their visit in April, 1917.

The conferring of the honorary degree ranked with the visit to Independence Hall as the two principal incidents in the Marshal's visit to Philadelphia. The distinguished French officer reached the University at 3.50 o'clock, accompanied by Governor William C. Sproul, who, in his capacity as Governor of the Commonwealth and President *ex-officio* of the Board of Trustees, presented the Marshal to Acting Provost Penniman.

For an hour before the time scheduled for the Marshal's visit a dense crowd stood in front of the University gymnasium and lined Thirty-third Street from Spruce to Walnut. The entire R. O. T. C. battalion, with the University Band, members of the Board of Trustees and faculty in their academic robes, together with the undergraduate body, massed around the Franklin Statue as the Marshal's automobile drove up. Marshal Foch, who was accompanied by Governor Sproul, received an immense cheer as he alighted. As he was being received by Dr. Penniman and other officers of the University,

the student band struck up "The Marseillaise," the national hymn of France; the entire multitude stood at attention. As the last note died away, Bishop Rhinelander made the invocation. Then Governor Sproul stepped forward and with the following brief but eloquent tribute presented Marshal Foch to Dr. Penniman:

Ferdinand Foch, student and teacher of military science, creator of the plans for the defense of your homeland, you saw your teachings, your strategy and your prescience tested and sustained in the trial of the ages.

Generalissimo of the Allied Armies, your command and your responsibility were the mightiest ever entrusted to mortal man; Conqueror, not for personal power nor for the glory of empire, but for humanity and civilization.

Marshal of France, the ancient and constant friend of our Republic; foremost among the warriors of all history, your leadership triumphant, you are now ambitious only for the orderly development of the arts, the sciences, education and philanthropy, for all mankind in peace and good will.

It is, indeed, a rare privilege to welcome you here and to present you for the fitting recognition which your worth and your achievements so richly merit at the hands of this venerable institution, which honorably represents the name and the traditions of our Commonwealth.

Dr. Penniman, in conferring the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Marshal Foch, referred to him as follows:

Ferdinand Foch,

Marshal of France,

Commander-in-Chief of the Victorious Armies of the Allies:

In recognition of your services to humanity, in the cause of righteousness and justice:

By virtue of the authority committed to me by the mandamus of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, I, the Acting Provost, confer upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, admitting you to all the rights and privileges which throughout the world pertain to this degree, in testimony whereof I present to you this diploma, officially signed, and sealed with the seal of the corporation.

Immediately after the Doctor's hood was placed upon him, Marshal Foch returned his thanks in French and then signed his name in the Record Book kept in the University Library for distinguished visitors. The exercises closed with a resounding Pennsylvania cheer for the distinguished guest and the playing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by the University Band.

Proceedings of University Day

Programme of Ceremonies

COMMEMORATIVE OF

GEORGE WASHINGTON

First President of the United States

Wednesday, February Twenty-second, 1922,

11 o'clock A. M.

The annual exercises commemorative of George Washington, First President of the United States, and Doctor of Laws, University of the State of Pennsylvania, 1783, were held in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, at eleven o'clock on February 22, 1922. The Order of Exercises was as follows:

ACADEMIC PROCESSION

INVOCATION BY THE CHAPLAIN OF THE DAY

REV. CARTER HELM JONES, D.D.

HYMN—"America"

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing:
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring.

My native country thee
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.

Our fathers' God, to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God, our King.

INTRODUCTION BY THE ACTING PROVOST

DR. JOSIAH H. PENNIMAN

ADDRESS BY THE ORATOR OF THE DAY

GENERAL SIR ARTHUR WILLIAM CURRIE, K.C.M.G., K.C.B.

Principal of McGill University, Montreal, Canada

"The Anglo-Saxon Ideals of Washington"

HYMN—"Hail! Pennsylvania!"

Hail! Pennsylvania, noble and strong;
To thee with loyal hearts we raise our song.
Swelling to Heaven loud, our praises ring;
Hail! Pennsylvania, of thee we sing!

Majesty as a crown rests on thy brow;
Pride, Honor, Glory, Love, before thee bow.
Ne'er can thy spirit die, thy walls decay;
Hail! Pennsylvania, for thee we pray!

Hail! Pennsylvania! guide of our youth;
Lead thou thy children on to light and truth;
Thee, when death summons us, others shall praise,
Hail! Pennsylvania, thro' endless days.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES IN COURSE

CONFERRING OF HONORARY DEGREES

HYMN—"Glorious Things of Thee are Spoken"

Glorious things of Thee are spoken,
Sion, city of our God;
He Whose word cannot be broken,
Formed Thee for His own abode;
On the Rock of Ages founded,
What can shake Thy sure repose?
With salvation's walls surrounded,
Thou may'st smile at all thy foes.

Round each habitation hovering,
See the cloud and fire appear
For a glory and a covering,
Showing that the Lord is near.
Thus deriving from their banner,
Light by night, and shade by day
Safe they feed upon the manna,
Which He gives them when they pray.

BENEDICTION BY THE CHAPLAIN OF THE DAY

INTRODUCTION

JOSIAH H. PENNIMAN, PH.D., LL.D., ACTING PROVOST

On December 10, 1781, the Trustees and Faculties of "the University of this State," as the contemporary account phrases it, waited upon General Washington and presented him with an address congratulating him on the surrender of Cornwallis. To this he made a characteristically modest reply. On June 26, 1783, the Trustees "Resolved that the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws be conferred on his Excellency, General George Washington." The Commencement that year was held on July 4, but Washington was not present to receive his degree, being in northern New York at the time visiting army posts. His diploma was not presented until after he had said farewell to his army. On December 12, 1783, the following address to George Washington was adopted by the Trustees:

Sir,

The Trustees and Faculty of the University of the State of Pennsylvania view with peculiar joy the conclusion of the war, and congratulate your Excellency, under whose auspices it has been so happily conducted.

In this arduous struggle for Peace, Liberty and Safety the welfare of the Arts and Sciences was intimately concerned—they trembled at the dangers that surrounded them—they crowded to your standard for safety—and in you they have found an illustrious protector. Sensible of her obligations, and ambitious of enrolling your (justly celebrated) name in the catalogue of her sons, this University presents your Excellency with her highest honors, and joins the Wreath of Science to the Laurels of the Hero. We shall deem ourselves honored by your accepting this testimony of our gratitude and estimation of your literary merits, and we hope the rising generation under our care, when hereafter they shall see their names enrolled with yours, will be fired with emulation to copy your distinguished virtues, and learn (from your example) to grow great in the service of their country.

Long may you live to enjoy the sweets of that prosperity and peace which your arms have, under God, given to America. We pray Heaven to reward you with its choicest blessings, and to make you as happy in the shades of retirement as you have been illustrious in the field of glory.

Washington's answer was:

To the Trustees and Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:

I experience a singular satisfaction in receiving your congratulations on the establishment of peace, and the security of those important interests which were involved in the fate of the war.

Desirous of being considered the friend and (as far as consists with my abilities) the Patron of the Arts and Sciences, I must take the liberty of expressing my sense of the obligations I am under to the Trustees and Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, for paying me so flattering a compliment, and on so pleasing a subject.

I accept, Gentlemen, the honors you have had the goodness to confer upon me, with the greatest deference and respect. May the revolution prove extensively propitious to the cause of literature—may the tender plants of science, which are cultivated by your assiduous care, under the fostering influence of Heaven, soon arrive at an uncommon point of maturity and perfection—and may this University long continue to diffuse throughout an enlightened empire, all the blessings of virtue, learning and urbanity.

The original diploma is preserved in the Library of Congress. A photograph of it hangs on the wall of the University Library. In 1826 the Trustees of the University set apart the birthday of George Washington as a holiday to be observed with appropriate ceremonies by officers and students.

The exercises of this morning have behind them nearly a century of University tradition. Eminent men of our own and of other lands have spoken to the University and through it to the world in memory of George Washington. Presidents of the United States, Governors of States, eminent Jurists, Bishops, Ambassadors of foreign courts, men distinguished as writers and as scholars—all on occasions like this have paid tribute to him, whom Lord Brougham called "the greatest man of our own or of any age, the only one upon whom an epithet, so thoughtlessly lavished by men, may be innocently and justly bestowed."

It is to no ordinary succession of speakers that we shall today add yet another distinguished name, that of General Sir Arthur Currie, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Commander of the Bath, former Lieutenant General, Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian

Expeditionary Force in the World War, and now Principal of our great Sister Institution, McGill University, at Montreal. Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor to present Sir Arthur Currie.

ADDRESS

THE ANGLO-SAXON IDEALS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

BY GENERAL SIR ARTHUR W. CURRIE

It is indeed a privilege to speak to this assembly on a subject suggested by the life and work of the illustrious statesman whose birthday you commemorate. It is particularly interesting to me to speak in this city of brotherhood, hallowed as it is by the memories of the immortal men and by the glorious incidents connected inseparably with your nation's birth. It is an honor, too, not unfelt to appear as a successor to the many distinguished men who have spoken on a similar occasion in this place. This honor, I assure you, I deeply appreciate on behalf of myself, my University and my country.


Celebrations, such as these, of the birthdays of our former national leaders, are hopeful tendencies of the present. In the rush of modern life, with its fever and its fret, its widespread selfishness and enervating idleness, its vulgar ostentation and its fruitless chasing after shadows, it is well to hark back, if only indeed for a brief period, to those who preached a purer gospel and lived and died for the higher things of life. We are sometimes told today that the age of ideals, like the old age of chivalry, is forever gone, that the present age is an age of expediency, in Church, in State and in Society, and that on the whole we are today indifferent to ethical and moral standards. There are those of us who do not join in that despairing lamentation, and who still believe that the stars of faith are set high and eternal in the heavens, but in time of discouragement and of faltering feet, even we need strength and stimulus for our belief. We find the necessary strength always in a backward glance at the ideals and sacrifices of those lives from whose effort our nations sprang. For national heroes are the best possessions of a people. Their example cannot die. Their spirits are forever by our side to guide, to lead and to inspire. "They were the leaders of men, these great ones," said Carlyle, "the modellers, patterners, and,

in a wide sense, creators, of whatsoever the general mass of men continued to do or to attain; all things that we see standing accomplished in the world are properly the outer material result, the practical realization and embodiment of thoughts that dwelt in the Great Men sent into the world; the soul of the whole world's history, it may be justly considered, were the history of these. Great men, taken up in any way, are profitable company. We cannot look, however imperfectly, upon a great man without gaining something by him. He is the living light-fountain, which it is good and pleasant to be near. The light which enlightens, which has enlightened the darkness of the world; and this not as a kindled lamp only, but rather as a national luminary shining by the gift of Heaven; a flowing light-fountain, as I say, of native original insight, of manhood and heroic nobleness; in whose radiance all souls feel that it is well with them. On any terms whatsoever, you will not grudge to wander in such a neighborhood for a while." It is, therefore, but fitting that on this, the anniversary of his birth, we should pause, if only for a brief period, to consider a few thoughts suggested by the ideals of one of your great national heroes, and one of the great heroes of the world, your immortal and revered George Washington.

Strange and difficult, indeed, would be the task of him who would say to this audience anything distinctly new about George Washington. Even an attempt at such a task would be but folly. The details of his life, the earnestness of his struggle, the splendor of his achievements, the great powers of his constructive statesmanship are well known to you all. Even the myths connected with his career are the common knowledge of mankind. But at times in these later days his ideals are clouded, the motives which actuated his efforts are obscured or ignored, and the true relation of his doctrines and his theories to other countries than his own is not clearly understood. It is, perhaps, therefore natural and wise that we should look briefly at his ideals as they have affected your country and mine, or rather those kindred countries of a common ancestry.

George Washington represents the best type of the English country gentleman of the 18th century. What he desired most was reform rather than revolution. He would solve the problems of his beloved land by peaceful measures, but, if these measures were to fail because of the obstinacy or the stupidity of his opponents, as his kindred had done over a hundred years before him, he would gladly give up the joys of home and enter the tragic tournaments of death in his desire to serve the people. If the question at issue was "aught toward the general good, he would set honor in one eye and death in the other and—look on both indifferently." He would pledge his person and his property to the cause of liberty. Not without anxiety and careful thought and sorrowful regrets did he take the final, but inevitable, step which he knew would mean the severing of the sacred ties of kindred and of nation. "Prudence," he well knew, "dictated that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes;" he knew, too, "that mankind are disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, rather than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed." But he likewise knew, what the world today approves, that "when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security." Washington's rhetoric was never the rhetoric of a rebel; it was the calm, judicious and earnest appeal of a man with clear and far vision who represented the best and noblest spirit of his age.

In formulating his theories of justice and freedom, his doctrines of the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, his principles of governments instituted among men and deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, he was not alone in his generation, nor was he the first and only of the prophets. He represented the ideals of the majority of the thinking men of Britain. His was but one clarion voice in the great chorus singing in his time the pæan of freedom. Behind him were long traditions.



and the long advocacy of liberty echoing clearly through the unforgotten years. The Magna Charta and the Petition of Rights were there. There, too, were the memories and the spirits of those immortal kindred, who with no thought of self defied the powers of an obnoxious autocracy or had challenged undismayed the tyranny of kings. Behind him was a goodly company. More and Tyndale, Milton and Hampden and Cromwell and others, all were there; and there, too, in that long line were the political liberators and the Covenanting martyrs, their pale and famished faces contrasting strangely with their immortal and unbending spirits, which neither death nor torture could vanquish or subdue. The torch they lighted still burned in Washington's day, sometimes strongly, sometimes, it is true, with but a flickering flame; but its glow still lingered in the English sky; it never faded from the English cliffs; Washington had behind him traditions that inspired, traditions of protest against oppression and a faith in common men, not merely in the elevated few, but in that great mass of lonely, uncounted souls who possess the treasures of the humble.

And even in his own day when he uttered these memorable words, which brought as if by magic a new nation into being, Washington was not without friends and comrades in ideals in Britain. His ideals were those of Britain's best. The weight of power was against him, it is true, but we must not forget the courageous minority who sympathized with his views. Locke's political philosophy expressed nearly a century before had declared that all power was revocable at the will of the people. It had emphasized the rights of "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"—the very words used later in your Declaration of Independence. It had declared that no power should exist without the consent of the governed. Already that philosophy was coming into practice. The alarm bell of liberty had already been struck, although its pealing sounds were muffled, but never silenced, by those who usurped political power. It was in 1763 that the first criticism of the King's speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament was made in No. 45 of the "North Britain" by Jack Wilkes,

that stormy petrel whose name is immortalized in Wilkes-Barre, your Pennsylvania town. The writer was expelled from Parliament for his pains, but he was re-elected by his constituents. In Paris, to which he fled for refuge, he said when he was asked by Madame Pompadour how far an Englishman might go in criticising his sovereign, "That, Madame, is just what I am trying to find out." That was exactly what many Englishmen were trying to find out, but the answer to the momentous question was long delayed. Edmund Burke, the statesman who was too fond of the right to pursue the expedient, stood side by side with Washington in his advocacy of the rights of the Colonists. Robert Burns, at a later date, with his fiery Scottish spirit refused to drink a toast to Pitt but proposed instead a toast to George Washington, who he said was a better man. And Chatham protested against the attitude of England toward her Colonies, and summed up the situation by saying: "Three millions in America prefer poverty and liberty to gilded chains and sordid affluence, and they will die in defense of their rights as free men. For myself, I must declare that in all my reading and observation—for solidity of reasoning, force of sagacity and wisdom of conclusion under such a complication of difficult circumstances, no nation or body of men can stand in preference to the General Congress at Philadelphia."

The work of Washington was an extraordinary evidence of an ordinary and widespread aspiration, one phase of a general Anglo-Saxon movement on behalf of freedom, one milestone in the forward march of civilization. Washington gathered around him a group of illustrious advisers, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Knox, Greene and the Adamses, all stirred by the same ideals. It was Jefferson who said, "I am not one of those who fear the people. I know of no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society, but the people themselves"—an ideal voiced by his Anglo-Saxon kindred a hundred years before.

In my own country the influence of Washington's ideals and of the revolution which these ideals brought about was far reaching. The disadvantages which arose from the sever-

ing of the national tie were offset in a measure by several disadvantages which accrued in Canada. When the crisis came there was a large influx to Canada of Americans, who, while they believed in the principles of liberty, could not abandon the political system of their fathers. Not without deep regret did they move to another land. "The thoughts of being driven from our country," wrote Jacob Bailey of Philadelphia, "and from all those endearing connections we had been forming for so many years, and the expectation of landing on a strange and unknown shore depressed our spirits beyond measure." Jonathan Sewell, son of the Attorney General of Massachusetts, wrote from what he considered his exile: "You know the Israelites hankered after the leeks and onions of Egypt, their native land. So do we after the nuts, cranberries and apples of America. Cannot you send me two or three barrels of Newton Pippins, large and sound, a few of our American walnuts, commonly called shag-barks, and a few cranberries?" And John Coffin, a Harvard man, wrote to a friend who had remained in New England, "I would give more for one pork barrel made in Massachusetts than for all that have been made in New Brunswick since its settlement." Of those who moved to Canada, in the Maritime Provinces alone at least two hundred were Harvard graduates, while an equal number came from other universities. They brought to Canada an educational stimulus of great value. They had no hatred for the kindred or the land they had left. They differed merely on the question of a political system, but they did not believe in tyranny. Their attitude after the war is well expressed in the verse of Joseph Stansbury, also at one time a resident of Philadelphia:

Now this war at length is o'er,
Let us think of it no more;
Banish as our mutual shame
Every party lie or name;
Bid each wound of faction close,
Blushing we were ever foes.

The struggle for freedom and responsible government on this continent did not end with the American revolution. In

my own country the problem of political justice was the vital problem of our ancestors in 1837. It involved a struggle against autocracy and a clique system of administration known as the Family Compact. But it was solved by our ancestors without bloodshed and without the cutting of the cords of kindred or of nation. The lessons of Washington were being learned throughout the world. It is interesting to recall that the grandson of one of the men who in my country in 1837 was denounced as a rebel, even as Washington was denounced, is today the Prime Minister of Canada. The unbeliefs of the past have become the beliefs of the present.

One hundred and fifty years have gone since the troubled days of Washington. The world of 1922 is not the world of 1772. Elsewhere than in his own land the ideals of Washington have been assimilated. He believed, like the greatest Anglo-Saxon thinkers of all time, in the ultimate soundness of the people's judgment. He believed in the loss of self for the service of others. He would make the test of manhood not, "Has he amassed deep learning or great wealth?" but "Has he labored for the general welfare?" The only reward he asked was to see in the midst of his fellow-citizens the benign influence of good laws under a free government; this he called the "ever favorite object of his heart."

Next to liberty and freedom, Washington believed in unity. He loved peace better than war and amity more than strife. He urged the States to "forget their local prejudices; to make those mutual concessions which are requisite to the general prosperity, and in some instances to sacrifice their individual advantages to the interest of the community." And what he urged upon States he would likewise urge upon nations. It was the inevitable working of poetic justice in human history that the greatest conference ever held in the interests of peace should meet, nearly a century and a half after Washington's struggles and triumphs, in that stately city called in honor of his name. His ideals still live upon the earth. The men and boys who went out from your country and mine to die on foreign fields for their principles during the recent years of world tragedy were similar to him in spirit.

They, too, like another of your statesmen, would have liberty or death. And surely above their graves, with the Anglo-Saxon ideals of Washington to strengthen us, we shall remember in the future only the common cause for which our race has always struggled. There have been at times misunderstandings. But there have been friends, like the British James Bryce, and your illustrious American statesmen at the recent conference, who have always understood. "It is the authors of silly books, the editors of silly papers and the demagogues of silly parties that help to estrange us," wrote our immortal Haliburton—"Sam Slick." "I wish," he said, "there was a gibbet high enough and strong enough to hang up all those enemies of mankind."

"Let us determine how best we can draw together in bonds of peace, friendship and prosperity the three great branches of the British family," said our Canadian Joseph Howe sixty years ago. "In the presence of this great theme," he said, "all petty interests should stand rebuked—we are not dealing with the concerns of a city, a province or a State, but with the future of our race in all time to come. Why should not these three great branches of the family flourish, under different systems of government, it may be, but forming one grand whole, proud of a common origin and of their advanced civilization? The clover lifts its trefoil leaves to the evening dew, yet they draw their nourishment from a single stem. Thus, distinct, and yet united, let us live and flourish. Why should we not? For nearly two thousand years we were one family. Our fathers fought side by side at Hastings and heard the curfew toll. They fought in the same ranks for the sepulchre of our Saviour—in the earlier and later civil wars. We can wear our white and red roses without a blush, and glory in the principles these conflicts established. Our common ancestors won the Great Charter and the Bill of Rights—established free Parliaments, the *Habeas Corpus* and Trial by Jury. Our jurisprudence comes down from Coke and Mansfield to Marshal and Story, rich in knowledge and experience which no man can divide. From Chaucer to Shakespeare our literature is a common inheritance; Tennyson and Longfellow

write in one language which is enriched by the genius developed on either side of the Atlantic. In the great navigators from Cotterel to Hudson, and in all the moving accidents by flood and field we have a common interest."

There are problems still to be solved. And in meeting them the Anglo-Saxon ideals of Washington must not be forgotten or ignored. Let me tell you in all earnestness in the words of a Canadian statesman who himself always advocated unity and tolerance and friendship, that in the solution of these problems we have a safe guide, an unfailing light, if we always remember that faith is better than doubt and love is better than hate.

CONFERRING OF HONORARY DEGREES
BY THE ACTING PROVOST

ARTHUR WILLIAM CURRIE
Doctor of Laws

Honored more than once by your Sovereign for distinguished services as a leader of men, and particularly for your superb example and influence as Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the World War, you have laid aside the arms and accoutrements of the soldier to devote your life to the arts of peace. You have been invested with the high office of Principal of a renowned University. May Heaven's richest blessings rest upon you and upon the Empire of which you stand here today as a fitting representative.

JOHN JOSEPH PERSHING
Doctor of Laws

General of the Armies of the United States of America—

Our country hath a Gospel of her own
To preach and practice before all the world,
The freedom and divinity of man,
The glorious claims of human brotherhood,
Which to pay nobly, as a freeman should,
Gains the sole wealth that will not fly away,
And the soul's fealty to none but God.

To you, sir, was entrusted the supreme command of the armies of such a land. Arrayed, with their brave comrades-in-arms, the soldiers of the United States of America, under your leadership, aided in defeating a ruthless and powerful enemy. Silent, except in praise of others, you have exemplified throughout your entire career the finest traits and traditions of a great soldier. Modesty, unselfishness, courage, wisdom and that indefinable quality of leadership—these have characterized you, and have won for you the gratitude and admiration of this nation and of many nations.

DEGREES IN COURSE

BACHELOR OF ARTS (*in Arts and Science*)

Francis Thomas Anderson	Joseph Erdman
Amor Balfour Brehman	Howard Laurence Johnson
(<i>As of the Class of 1919</i>)	Albert Freeman Amory King
William Brodsky	William Hansell Page, Jr.
Edward Ford Burt	Louis Parris
Lewis George Conrad	Harry E. Schwartz
	Edward Abbott Sidley

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (*in Arts and Science*)

David Stock

BACHELOR OF ARTS (*in College Courses for Teachers*)

Jean VanNess DaCosta	Benjamin Gurbarg
Mary Criswell Disert	Dorothy Kern Hallowell

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (*in College Courses for Teachers*)

Harley Jones Butte	Anna Christine Kleefeld
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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Charles Watson Bartley

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

John Krikor Jerrehian

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS

Roland S. Apfelbaum	Jones Lanier Jordan
(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)	(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)
William Jacob Ballen	Laskar Kahn
Waldomar F. Bartels	John Paul Koitzsch
(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)	James D. Latham
Howard Leon Bennett	(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)
William Congreve	Alexander Levinson
William Harold Copeland	James Perry Meek
(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)	Abner Allan Miller
Joseph Kinsler Coxe	William L. Monfort
George Swafford Crape	George Jacob Riley
Arthur Frederick Carl Gerecke	Frank Wilhelm Schmidt
Isaac Goldstein	Maurice B. Schreibman
Hillard Greenstein	Lauren Cary Shaffer
Stuart Henry Guenther	(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)
Francis Dorsey Howard	George Ira Scott
(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)	Thomas Burnett Swann
Ernest Robert Huhlein	(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)
(<i>As of the Class of 1921</i>)	Edward Huber Ulrich
William Homer Walker	
(<i>As of the Class of 1906</i>)	

Degrees in Course

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

Helen Varwig Alspach
 Carl Lewis Altmaier
 Helen Button
 George Conro
 Lucile Minnick Craig
 Elizabeth M. Crossan
 Agnes McAlpin Dickson
 Benjamin Fox
 Louise Himmelreich
 Belle Mary Hitchner
 Helen P. Huffman
 Jacob Jerome Katz

Louisa Susanna Lotz
 Sanders P. McComsey
 Josephine Aloysia Murphy
 George A. Paravicini
 *Aurora Margaret Pereault
 Marion Vinetta Perry
 Josephine Nelson Small
 Edith Stevenson
 Mary A. Ward
 Helen Whitney
 Sarah Gonzales Wilson
 Blanche Wolfe

Rosamond A. Zerr

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

Samuel Inman Cooper
 Frank Anthony Hughes

Paul Louis Kamper
(As of the Class of 1921)

Robert Fang Lent

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

EMILE G. PERROTT (*B.S. in Arch. as of the Class of 1897*)

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

ERNEST JACKSON HALL, A.B., A.M., Allegheny College, 1913; Pennsylvania State College, 1914. English.
Satire in the American Novel.

OSWALD ROBERT KUEHNE, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1917. Germanics.
A Study of the Thais Legend with Special Reference to Hrotsvitha's "Paphnutius."

MASTER OF ARTS

WILMOT JAMES ADAMS, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Botany.
 NELLIE BARNINGHAM ALEXANDER, A.B., Wellesley College, 1920. English.
 RACHEL ASH, A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1915. Bacteriology.
 THOMAS CLIFFORD BILLIG, A.B., Geneva College, 1918. Political Science.
 FRANK MELANCHTHON BROWN, A.B., Muhlenberg College, 1919. English.
 JOHN OWEN CLARK, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. English.
 WILLIAM REX CRAWFORD, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Sociology.
 JAMES EMMANUEL ERNST, A.B., Muhlenberg College, 1917. English.
 FRANCIS BUCHMAN HAAS, B.S., Temple University, 1913. Education.
 ETHEL MATILDA McALLISTER, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Education.
 DONALD L. McDONOUGH, A.B., Temple University, 1917. Psychology.
 FREDERICK WARD NINDE, A.B., M.D., University of Michigan, 1908, 1912. Psychology.
 WILBUR CLAYTON PLUMMER, A.B., Lebanon Valley College, 1910. History.
 JOHN WALLACE RIEGEL, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Economics.
 CHESTER ROBBINS, A.B., Ursinus College, 1914. Education.
 MIGUEL ROMERA-NAVARRO, A.B., M.L., Institute Almeria, 1902; University of Granada, 1907. Romanics.
 THEODORE RUSSELL SNYDER, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Economics.
 KYIEN-VI VOONG, A.B., St. John's University, 1920. Sociology.

* With Senior Honors.

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Charles Emmett Bell

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY

Martin Apfelbaum

Abraham Israel Borish
Howard Atherton Catlin

CERTIFICATES

In the Graduate School of Medicine

FOR GRADUATE WORK IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

Charles Robert Bridgett, M.D.
Matthew Francis Czubak, M.D.
Augustus Bertram Dykman, M.D.
Andrew Edwin Forster, M.D.
Pierre Gaudissart, M.D.
Macy Levi Lerner, M.D.

John Lawrence Redmond, M.D.
Najib C. Saad, M.D.
Harry Arthur Seigall, M.D.
Alfred Desch Strickler, M.D.
Mervyn Morgan Williams, M.D.
Charles Augustus Young, M.D.

FOR GRADUATE WORK IN PEDIATRICS

Calvin E. Bradley, M.D.
Paul Morrow Champlin, M.D.

William Henry Clary, M.D.
Charles Wallis, M.D.

FOR GRADUATE WORK IN RADIOLOGY

Connell Edward Murrin, M.D.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Commencement

for the

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

The One Hundred and Sixty-Sixth Commencement for the Conferring of Degrees was held in Weightman Hall, University Gymnasium Building, on Wednesday, June 14, 1922, in two sessions, the first beginning at eleven o'clock and the second at half past two o'clock.

At the morning session the Chaplain was the Rev. Z. B. T. Phillips, and the address by Cornelius Weygandt, Ph.D., Professor of English Literature. At the afternoon session, the Chaplain was the Rev. John R. Hart, Jr., and the address was by Alfred Stengel, M.D., Sc.D. At both sessions Josiah H. Penniman, Ph.D., LL.D., Acting Provost, presided and delivered the Valedictory.

The Order of Exercises at both sessions was as follows:

ACADEMIC PROCESSION

INVOCATION BY THE CHAPLAIN OF THE DAY

HYMN—"America"

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing:
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring.

Conferring of Degrees

My native country thee
 Land of the noble free
 Thy name I love;
 I love thy rocks and rills,
 Thy woods and templed hills;
 My heart with rapture thrills
 Like that above.

Our fathers' God, to thee,
 Author of liberty,
 To thee we sing;
 Long may our land be bright
 With freedom's holy light;
 Protect us by thy might,
 Great God, our King.

VALEDICTORY BY THE ACTING PROVOST

ADDRESS OF THE DAY

HYMN—"Hail! Pennsylvania!"

Hail! Pennsylvania, noble and strong;
 To thee with loyal hearts we raise our song.
 Swelling to Heaven, loud our praises ring;
 Hail! Pennsylvania, of thee we sing!

Majesty as a crown rests on thy brow;
 Pride, Honor, Glory, Love, before thee bow.
 Ne'er can thy spirit die, thy walls decay;
 Hail! Pennsylvania, for thee we pray!

Hail! Pennsylvania! guide of our youth;
 Lead thou thy children on to light and truth;
 Thee, when death summons us, others shall praise,
 Hail! Pennsylvania, thro' endless days.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES IN COURSE

ORCHESTRAL INTERLUDE

CONFERRING OF HONORARY DEGREES

HYMN—"Glorious Things of Thee are Spoken"

Glorious things of Thee are spoken,
Sion, city of our God;
He Whose word cannot be broken,
Formed Thee for His own abode;
On the Rock of Ages founded,
What can shake Thy sure repose?
With salvation's walls surrounded,
Thou may'st smile at all thy foes.

Round each habitation hovering,
See the cloud and fire appear
For a glory and a covering,
Showing that the Lord is near.
Thus deriving from their banner,
Light by night, and shade by day
Safe they feed upon the manna,
Which He gives them when they pray.

BENEDICTION OF THE CHAPLAIN

POSTLUDE

ADDRESS

BY JOSIAH H. PENNIMAN, PH.D., LL.D., ACTING PROVOST

Delivered at the morning session to graduates in The College, Towne Scientific School, Wharton School, School of Fine Arts.

Members of the Class of 1922:—The few words that I shall address to you on this occasion come from the depths of a full heart. Tender as is my affection for you as a class, and when I say this, I am using no idle phrases, I would not utter one word of regret at your passing on, out from the walls of Pennsylvania, and into the less-sheltered, less-protected and more exacting life of the great world. You have, most of you, been preparing for four years for this day on which, with diploma in hand, you set forth on your journey. To each of you this ancient University—your University now—says: “Man is not so much a fact as a possibility.” You have only begun to unfold your wings, to develop the powers God has given you. Your fate is not in your stars, but in yourselves. In the words of Epictetus:

God has delivered yourself to your care, and says: I had no one fitter to trust than you. Preserve this person for me such as he is by nature—modest, beautiful, faithful, noble, tranquil.

Today the University bids you Godspeed, congratulating you on what you have already achieved and looking with the pride of a mother on her children and with the prayer on her lips that they may yet grow and develop intellectually and spiritually into the full stature of the perfect man. This Commencement is somewhat different from those that in recent years have preceded it. It is our desire to have you look back to it as to an occasion in which each of you had some personal part, even if it was only having your name read in the hearing of the assembly of your friends and associates. But more than this is your share in the ceremonies of the day. You are to hear, as speaker, the voice of one of your own familiar

and well-beloved friends, one who has not merely lectured to you, but who has taught you by precept and example the appreciation of the great things of life, outside of books, as well as in them. One who has made you feel, you who have known him, what Browning puts into the mouth of David when he sang to Saul:

How good is man's life, the mere living how fit to employ
All the heart and the soul and the senses forever in joy.

ADDRESS

BY CORNELIUS WEYGANDT, PH.D.

God gave all men all earth to love,
But since our hearts are small,
Ordained for each one spot should prove
Beloved over all.

That "spot . . . beloved over all" for us is Pennsylvania, our college, our university, ours in all its many schools. To each one of us Pennsylvania has brought the joy of discovery, in comradeship, of the best that is known and thought and done by men. Here we have shared in adventures in learning; here, in eager groups, we have watched the fogs lifting from things, the clear revelation of things as they are; here we have felt the thrill of widening horizons; here we have grown from boys to men.

And to us all, in these glad awakening years, when we were most responsive to it, has come the Pennsylvania tradition that makes us what we are. That tradition of tolerance, of wide vision and of love of all that's human; of high heart, of grim holdfast, and of faith in the future of our country; of individuality, of the right of every man to realize the possibilities of himself—a good tradition and as wholly at one with the basic tradition of America as is the tradition of any American college.

It is not by chance that a fundamental element of the Pennsylvania tradition is tolerance. To Penn's colony, in early days, came men of more sorts and conditions, of more varying faiths and ideals, of more diversity of race, than to

any other American community from which sprang a college. Such men found it difficult at times to bear one with another. But in the end they had to; it was necessarily a case of bear and forbear. It was only natural, then, that from the beginning a spirit of tolerance has distinguished Pennsylvania. There have been times, no doubt, when that spirit of tolerance has weakened under the stress of the conviction with which men in power, or men who sought power, held their beliefs. Even at such times, however, that distinguishing tolerance was still to be found in the great body of Pennsylvania men as a tradition to be held at all costs.

It would be a joy to me to dwell on these characteristics of Pennsylvania in detail; to cite instances of the wide vision of our provosts from the early days under William Smith down through the days of William Pepper and on into our own days; to follow the development of all that's human in our college from Benjamin West through Henry Reed to today; to point to our men of high heart from Muhlenberg to E. A. Abbey, whose letters from France are memorable in the annals of the world war; to quote you this act of Benjamin Franklin and that act of Joseph Wharton to prove how grim the hold-fast to what they put their hand of the men who have helped us on; to instance the many men in the long line from Francis Hopkinson through Weir Mitchell to today who have testified nobly to their faith in the future of America. There is, fortunately for you, no time for such extended citation, but I must find time to stress, in passing, the individuality of Pennsylvania men, the tradition strong in us from Colonial time that each man should be himself, should develop the possibilities that there are in him. Pennsylvania men have never been cast in a mould. In Colonial days Provost William Smith and Benjamin Franklin represented different attitudes of mind and different political parties, and alumni and students held many and widely divergent points of view. As it was in the beginning, so is it now, and so, I hope, it ever shall be.

In some earlier verses of his, "To Edward Dowden," Sir William Watson tells how certain of the older poets influenced him. Shelley and Keats, he records, "sang me captive," and

then, referring to Wordsworth, he cries gladly, "This voice sang me free." That it seems to me is the secret of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania "sings" men free. There are colleges that exert a captivating influence. To come no nearer home, such a one is Oxford in Old England. Pennsylvania, on the contrary, frees its men, stimulates them to think for themselves, to find themselves, to be themselves. That we may be worthy of that freedom, of the individuality it brings to us we must retain that grip on the past, that knowledge of what human experience has been, without which there can be no wise fronting of the problems of today and no sane planning for tomorrow.

There is no institution in our civilization so comprehensive of all of life as a college. Today, yesterday and tomorrow are equally a matter of deepest concern to it. History, in all its many branches, and literature, in the many languages; and all art, from Easter Island to Athens and Athens to Hollywood—all these are matters of deep concern to a college. So, too, are the sciences pure and applied, social or biological, so vitally of our day and so burdened with duties to tomorrow. So, too, are the studies of the organization of the complex world of today. So, too, are speculation and dream and vision matters of concern to a college, speculation and dream and vision and the so unselfish preoccupation with the generations to come. Is there any other institution, I ask again, in modern civilization that is concerned as college is concerned with the whole of life?

And in no other institution of our civilization do men of all sorts of interests and view so readily gain a hearing and a following. There are those who regard a college as a cloister, a quiet retreat from all the turbulence of the world. That is a mistaken notion if it is entertained of the college as a whole; it is true only in so far as there are cloistral places among the many mansions in the great house each college is. It would be truer, indeed, to speak of college as a wireless station, that, regardless of wave length, gathers in and records and relays every whisper in the world. I well remember, though it was an occurrence of some years ago, the worry of a railroad official

as he told me of a new kind of labor trouble he had met for the first time. It was what we afterwards came to know as syndicalism. It was old news then, however, to one class in sophomore composition. A boy in the class had a letter from a friend in France explaining the explosive propaganda of the movement. And before the news was in the papers I heard of the recent recovery of lost poems of Sappho from a student on that crossroads, the stoop to College Hall. All that is new and interesting finds its way quickly into the colleges. All that is old and valuable is preserved there.

There is no figure, however, comprehensive enough to symbolize the multiplicity of functions of a college. Cloister, wireless station, exchange, laboratory, watchtower raised toward the stars—college is all of these and a thousand things else. “Cosmopolitanly planned,” college prepares men to judge the values of things in life, and begins their training for those professions that direct the most important work of the world.

God gave all men all earth to love,
But since our hearts are small,
Ordained for each one spot should prove
Beloved over all.

That “one spot . . . beloved over all” is, as I have said, Pennsylvania, our college. But let not our hearts be so small as to allow only “our” college. Pennsylvania belongs, too, surely, to our country and to the world.

Keep always before you the relation of Pennsylvania to our country. Its men are everywhere throughout the “States,” in many capacities, doing their share of the world’s work. They are doing it simply, as a matter of course, without fuss or fume, in fellowly co-operation with others, with no suggestion of “holier-than-thou” in speech or bearing, no matter how distinguished the job. We are a very American sort. The tradition of Pennsylvania is as wholly at one with the basic tradition of America as is the tradition of any American college. An Eastern college, of Colonial origin, with many men from the South and the Middle West and the Pacific States, it differs from other colleges of similar scope in the

strong individuality it fosters. In this bias toward individuality, also, Pennsylvania is at one with the tradition of our country. The American is a staunch individualist.

Pennsylvania is our college, and our country's, and the world's. All of you know our men from the Antipodes, our men from the Orient and Australasia. We are glad of these men, glad of them because they bring us points of view and values we would not otherwise have, and glad of them, too, because their reaction to Pennsylvania tells us much of our college we could not else realize.

How well I remember the dropping out of class of one Australasian after another in the early days of the world war. As I recall these men, they were most of them architects, lank fellows of frontiersman type, with light blue eyes that seemed a little tired as if from looking over far ranges. Yes, we are glad of these men from the other side of the world, these men so strong in individuality. Pennsylvania men have never been cast in a mould.

It is of such an Antipodean, an Australian, that Kipling writes "Lichtenburg." As the trooper is riding into the little town in South Africa, the smell from the roadside of the wattle, one of the acacias, brings back "all Australia" to him, and drives him to musing:

the big things pass
And the little things remain,
Like the smell of the wattle by Lichtenburg
Riding, in, in the rain.

That is often true that "the big things pass;" it is always true that "the little things remain." A "big thing" that I hope will not pass from your minds is the Pennsylvania tradition, a vital part of the best that there is in the world. As to "the little things," I am not sure that they are not, in their way, often "big things," too. Are they, after all, "little things," the memories, associations, friendships of these years in this kindly city of old red brick—memories, associations, friendships that tie you inextricably and forever to Pennsylvania?

Your youth has been spent here, and Pennsylvania, we hope, has so fostered it, so ingrained the blessedness of youth in you that you will go young hearted all your days. Youth, as one of the seven ages of man, passes quickly, but that other youth which is an attitude of mind is master of the years. It is hardly too much to say that this youth, the youth that is an attitude of the mind, is the greatest thing in the world.

Of it we all have a share in the period, youth, that is one of the seven ages of man. Too few of us preserve the youth that is young heartedness through the years. If we do we know always "the rapture of the forward view," joy in all simple, natural things, brotherhood with all sorts and conditions of men. If we have this young heartedness the world will year after year be so full for us of a number of delectable things that no lot can bore us, no chance make things turn to dust and ashes on our lips. Young heartedness keeps life sweet through all weathers and the wear and tear of the years.

It was that young-hearted man, George Meredith, stricken in early manhood by the defection of the one dearest to him, and knowing for years no large response to his art from the public, who has given us the most cheering presentment of the human comedy of any novelist of recent times. It is, too, this young-hearted man who has laid down that doctrine of a complete life that is so like our Pennsylvania motto of "a sound mind in a sound body." Meredith symbolizes "body" by "blood" and "mind" by "brain" and adds "spirit" as the culmination of a life that is in its physical and mental aspects all it should be. Thus he phrases the satisfying doctrine:

Blood and brain and spirit, three
(Say the deepest gnomes of earth),
Join for true felicity.

True felicity attained by "blood and brain and spirit" acting in harmony, your college wishes you one and all. It hopes it has helped toward this happiness by its presentation of things as they are and by its estimation of the relative value of things of life. It wishes you success in living life; success, too, in the occupations in the training for which it has started you. It is confident that you will carry on the Pennsylvania

tradition that has been in the past and that is in the present of so great service to our country and to the world. That tradition of tolerance, of wide vision and of love of all that's human; of high heart, of grim holdfast and of faith in the future of our country; of individuality, the right of every man to realize the possibilities of himself.

I have repeated my interpretation of the Pennsylvania tradition the third time now. The other three times of the six times of saying a thing which I advocate if a man wants his saying to stick in the mind, I am afraid I must forego.

I cannot forego, however, the plea that you will not only help us by your lives to carry on this Pennsylvania tradition but help us by holding up the hands of all of us intimately concerned with the home place who are maintaining its tradition. That Pennsylvania must and does adapt itself to this changing America is obviously true. It is no less obviously true that if Americans would have this changing America hold to the best things of its past, our colleges must retain their traditions. Help us to do Pennsylvania's share in upholding tradition; help us to do Pennsylvania's share in the world's work of today; help us to do Pennsylvania's share for a better tomorrow. All these things you will be doing, indirectly, for Pennsylvania by your own lives. Do more than this—help us directly by your counsel. Counsel with us and bear with us at the home place when we differ with you.

Remember that as our tradition is largely at one with the tradition of our country so our problems are largely the problems of our country. And these problems, for country and college, are not easy to solve. Changes have come about at Pennsylvania as changes have come about in all the colleges of America and in all the communities of America, but that basic tradition, alike of our country and our college, is preserved.

You have given us, your teachers, your confidence in your undergraduate years. We have done what we could to teach you. You have done what you could to teach us, and we have learned from you, and about you. Let us hope the transaction was reciprocal. May this friendly relation of the class-

room persist in its necessarily altered conditions now that you are alumni.

Keep always a personal element in your relations to Pennsylvania. Come back to Pennsylvania as to the house of an old friend, an old friend with whom you have been happy, an old friend who gave good counsel, an old friend that welcomes good counsel from you, an old friend whose firm belief it is that

The days that make us happy make us wise.

ADDRESS

BY JOSIAH H. PENNIMAN, PH.D., LL.D.

Acting Provost

Delivered at the afternoon session to graduates of the Schools of Education, Law, Medicine, Graduate Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, Hygiene and Public Health, and The Graduate School.

Members of the Class of 1922:—No one who loves this University, and who is sensible of the significance of a Commencement Day, can face such an audience as that which confronts me without deep emotion. There is in the hearts of all present a feeling of joy at the attainment of a goal towards which several hundred young men and young women have been aiming for an appreciable portion of their lives. It takes a lot of life to get ready to live the rest of it. There is present in our hearts today not sorrow or regret, but the feeling that one has when the ship leaves the dock, moves into the stream beginning her voyage, carrying us with her to the haven where we would be. There is the crowd on the pier waving. We look back as long as faces can be distinguished, but we are not looking at the crowd, we are straining our eyes to see some faces of those who are near and dear to us in life, but from whom we seem to be parting.

We rejoice in your setting forth and we like to think that on your voyage our faces will linger in your memories, and that there may be love of us in your hearts.

The University is not a factory or a machine which makes certain kinds of people mechanically, and then puts them, as it were, on the market for the world to purchase and use. A University is what Keats described the world as being "A vale of soul making." Men and women are here to develop their souls, and a University and its students are parts of the same thing and not like a factory and its products, two different kinds of things. Every graduate of a school is himself a miniature of that school. The Alma Mater gives birth to children who inherit her qualities just as truly as does the child of any mother. There is an organic relation between them. The same blood flows in their veins. But children of the same family differ. We reach today what, to follow out my figure, may be regarded as the weaning of the child. A more independent life now begins. The diplomas, won by years of study, are letters of credence to the world. They tell some of the things we know about you, and commend you cordially to the world's favorable consideration.

The Schools of the University represented in this second session of the Commencement of 1922 are all of them in a sense professional. The studies that have been pursued in each of them are largely such as qualify those who have pursued them to enter upon the practice of a learned profession. These courses have all encouraged the habit of original and independent thought, and the desire to increase knowledge by the results of research. There is an intensely personal side to the practice of a profession, the habit of independent thought, and the spirit of research. The professional man or woman as well as the investigator is, first, last, and all the time, simply a man, or a woman. To such I would quote these words of John Stuart Mill—

It is the privilege and proper condition of a human being, arrived at the maturity of his faculties, to use and interpret experience in his own way. It is for him to find out what part of recorded experience is properly applicable to his own circumstances and character.

To the practitioner of any profession, as such, I would quote these words of Lord Bacon in his *Maxims of the Law*—

I hold every man a debtor to his profession; from the which as men of course do seek to receive countenance and profit, so ought they of duty to endeavour themselves by way of amends to be a help and ornament thereunto.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we regard these Commencement exercises as peculiarly personal. Members of 1922 it is your University that is sending you forth as weaned, or if you prefer anything figure, as fledglings whom we have taught to fly. The speaker of the day is one whom you know and respect, one of our own Faculty who exemplifies Bacon's idea that a man should be a help and an ornament to his profession. I present to you Dr. Alfred Stengel, Professor of Medicine.

ADDRESS

BY ALFRED STENGEL, M.D., Sc.D.

Mr. Provost: First of all, may I offer to you and through you to the Board of Trustees congratulations on the selection of this place for the Commencement Ceremonies. Traditions have accumulated here that link the present with the remote past and memories crowd upon us from every side—reminiscences of toil and triumphs over yonder in the halls and classrooms, of deep learning and fine scholarship to inspire our youthful enthusiasm, and beyond on the campus and in the quadrangle of friendships that can never be forgotten, while here around and behind us spring up remembrances of great athletic contests nobly won or no less nobly lost. Wherever the graduate turns he finds reminders of happy wholesome years and of experiences that will remain with him so long as life lasts. It is from this spot, and from no other, that he would wish to go forth in graduation—breathing the atmosphere here surcharged with the spirit of Alma Mater and dreaming dreams of a future bright with the reflections of a happy past achieved amid those familiar scenes. May this auspicious innovation hasten your plans for the large assembly hall which rumor tells us are nearing realization.

Fellow Alumni of the Graduating Classes, to you I bring the felicitations of the Trustees, Officers and Faculties for

whom it is my much-appreciated privilege to speak today. This is your day, and we who have assembled here as dear and loving friends to wish you God-speed in your great endeavor—the professional careers that lie before you—are but representatives of the larger world outside, where you are shortly to make your formal bow. Though we who are here as your friends and associates are more prompt than the outside world in doing you honor and acclaiming your achievements, I would beg you to believe the word of one who has been some years upon the journey on which you start today, that you will find warm welcome, encouragement and appreciation in due proportion to your rendering that service for which you have been prepared. There is no greater fallacy than that so commonly found in the mouths of cavers and cynics that the world is full of unfairness, deceit and dishonesty, that merit is unappreciated and success is the reward of devious methods or of mere chance. Look about you among the men of your acquaintance whose lives and characters you know and you will not doubt that recognition and even material success are tributes to worth and industry and not the acquirements of opportunity alone. Lucky opportunities lie about us as thickly as the abundance of the earth, but the myopic eye of a Micawber fails to see them while the indolent spirit behind it waits for good fortune that may, indeed, march by in squadrons, but knocks at no man's door.

Graduates of the Professional Schools of the University, I hail you as accepted candidates for admission to the professional guilds for which you have so diligently prepared yourselves. You leave us with all proper credentials and you will be welcomed by those with whom you will shortly be associated. But more than this and of far greater significance, you go out into the great world of men not so much in the capacity of professionals as of educated men and women. As such you will find that privilege and preferment will be extended to you and that the world makes tacit acknowledgment of your special rank. The physicist tells us that action and reaction are equal. Just as certainly duty is invariably the counter-check of privilege, and he who lays claim to the

latter must be prepared to render the former. The French proverbially recognized the obligation of the nobly born to conduct themselves according to their station, and the motto on our University shield declares that letters without morals are a hollow mockery. Education, above all else, confers power. The misuse of physical power constitutes the bully and the misuse of intellectual power not only injures its victims, but does violence to the whole class of educated men whose code embraces the obligation to walk in the paths of uprightness, truth and justice, to meet the contests of life with scrupulous regard for the rights of others and to give to the community in which they live the service that each owes and that the more richly endowed are the more able to bestow.

Governments owe their authority to the consent of the people, but the people individually and collectively owe to their government such time and service as the common good requires. Educated classes have been notoriously remiss in this regard—not in times of stress or war, as we have had such splendid opportunity to observe—but in times of peace, when other interests have prevented them from displaying civic qualities corresponding with their abilities. Time was when it was considered out of place for professional men to interest themselves in public affairs, but have we not reached a period when all the trained intelligence of the world should be directed to the solving of critical situations that have so nearly wrecked our civilization? In taking up your station in the world let me urge you to remember this as a duty to your country and your fellowmen.

And what of your professions? What have you to bestow on them? Faithful service—surely that and something more. Your ambition is, I know, to elevate to a higher plane of usefulness the profession in which you are enrolled. What it is today is the result of the devotion and talents of those who have gone before. Most of us need concrete examples to guide us rightly, and we may learn from the pages of history, and especially from those epitomes of all history, the biographies of great men, far more than from abstract generalizations. Study the careers of Sharswood, Leidy, Cope, Truman and

Pearson, and you will better appreciate the kind of service men gave to make your professions what they are today, and you will find the stimulus to emulate their examples. Analyze the characters of such leaders in professional life and you will find them pre-eminently men of culture. Culture denotes a quality of the mind rather than its content, and one may achieve it with relatively little learning as, on the contrary, one may be "deep versed in books and shallow in himself."

The term "cultural studies" means little or nothing—it is not the particular study, but the attitude of our minds in relation to any study or pursuit that develops this quality. It is the cultivation of reflective habits, breadth of view, the appreciation of the meaning and purpose of things and events—in short, it is the intelligent valuation of all knowledge acquired rather than the massive accumulation of information. Do not make the mistake of believing that it is sufficient to acquire more and more technical knowledge and ignore all else. A doctor or lawyer charged to his finger ends with accumulations of professional information and innocent of all interest in literature, art, poetry, history and human affairs may be talented and able, but he will fall short of reaching his highest development as his education falls short of culture.

Varied interests might seem to detract from the fullest development of capacity in any one direction, but we have the high authority of the late Dr. Horace Howard Furness in favor of diversified studies and cultivated superficiality. Broad culture widens the mental horizon, quickens the perceptions and develops that tranquillity of mind which is the nearest approach to perfection. Your student days completed, a period of relaxation may well follow before you take up again the studies you have begun. I say the studies you have begun, for it is as well that we should all recognize here and now that professional studies are never ended. Unfortunately many seem to think otherwise and give themselves over to contented slumber until a rude awakening forces upon them the realization that the world has moved on and that new knowledge has supplanted the old. I well appreciate that in busy professional lives it is often impossible to continue the studies requisite to

keep us abreast with progress, and to any so circumstanced let me urge the desirability of post-graduate work before the deficit has become too great. I speak here mainly to the medical graduate, whose conditions are most familiar to me, but I conceive the same thought may apply to others. Many times I have seen graduates of fifteen or twenty years' standing attempt to make up arrears by post-graduate study, and the result has been too commonly a disappointment. Had the same individuals by some means or other undertaken the post-graduate work after five or, at most, ten years, the chances of success would have been almost assured.

After five years of practical work one generally has learned one's own particular interests and needs, and the time has not been long enough to make one hopelessly behindhand. These are days of specialization in law, in medicine, in dentistry, in education, in all the professions—and the proper time for this also would seem to be after a few years of general work. The modern tendency to specialize from the beginning is responsible in larger measure than any other cause for one of the glaring faults of specialism as a whole—the narrow point of view that so often detracts from the capacity of practitioners otherwise well qualified to render service requiring particular knowledge and skill. What I have said of culture as broadening the mental horizon and adding to professional ability may also be said of general professional experience as a prerequisite of specialization. Many an able specialist has lacked this previous training, but none that I have ever encountered have felt otherwise than regretful.

Specialism in the professions is sometimes the subject of good-natured jest, often it is decried by laymen (who, however, are prompt to seek it out when need arises), frequently its shortcomings are seriously discussed—but the fact remains that specialism is an established institution, that its advantages far exceed its disadvantages and that correction of any deficiencies, not opposition to the principle, is part of wisdom. To those of you who may aspire to enter this field let me advise the broadest general training you can obtain, and after a few years a course of earnest post-graduate study. But before you

make your decision, remember that there is something lost as well as something gained in such a career. You will lose the broader touch with your profession and the wider scope for your studies and practice, and you may find the closer application in a narrower field less stimulating and of less enduring interest.

All of us today are thinking of Alma Mater, and you, perhaps, may have wondered what hereafter she may wish of us. Like any human mother it is the way of Alma Mater to give all and expect no return. What you are, what you may become and how, thereby, you glorify her among men, these are the things that give her her reward. In no material sense does she hold you her debtor, but in a spiritual sense she has high hopes of repayment for her tender care. In olden days wise princes fostered the arts and education and saw their countries flourish; in these modern times wise governments and far-seeing philanthropists have equally appreciated that education is an enterprise in which the product may be abundant and refined, the credit among men the highest, but there can be no cash dividends. The knowledge of what education has conferred on us will make us, in our turn, help institutions to carry on the work of our successors when means and opportunity enable us to do it.

And now, members of the graduating classes, go forward for your life's labor armed with faith, courage and charity.

Faith, that is the foundation structure of all our human world—the faith that recognizes the Divine origin of all we see about us, the faith that accepts the institutions of man that have grown out of centuries of human effort, the faith that makes us believe the discoveries of the scientist, the progress of the stars, the constitution of atoms, the mysteries of electricity and chemistry, the faith that, even in such dark days as we have witnessed, makes us unwavering in the conviction that truth, righteousness and justice must ultimately prevail. Faith is no “passionate intuition,” as the poet tells us, but rather as the close-thinking Sydney Smith proclaimed, “A man should be able to render a reason for the faith that is within him.” There is no such thing as blind faith. Though

men rightly profess faith in things Divine which cannot be proved in terms of human experience, who shall say that reason has been left out when all the amazing fruits of nature and nature's God lie so plentifully about us, confirming what we cannot prove. Let no misguided rhetorician beguile you from the firm knowledge that the greater your acquisitions in the realm of the sciences the greater you will grow in faith. Compare the primitive faith of uncivilized tribes with that of peoples of the highest culture and you will appreciate how much knowledge adds to faith. The processes of nature are ever from the simple to the complex, and evolution is one of God's inviolable laws.

Courage. I bid you have the courage to embark where faith directs, unmindful of immediate interests when the ultimate good lies elsewhere.

Charity, to bear with equanimity the trials of your faith, the adversities you will encounter and the misunderstanding that will often oppose itself to your most earnest efforts.

And thus, my friends, I bid you go forth strong in will, to strive, to seek, to find and not to yield. *Vive et vale.*

CONFERRING OF HONORARY DEGREES

BY THE ACTING PROVOST

WILLIAM DUANE

Doctor of Science

Graduate of Pennsylvania with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892; afterward a student at Harvard and at Berlin; research worker in the Radium Institute of the University of Paris; Professor of Physics at Colorado, and since 1913 at Harvard; member of the National Academy of Science; John Scott medallist for scientific research; author of numerous important scientific papers, particularly on radium and related topics.

EDWARD TOWNSEND STOTESBURY

Doctor of Laws

Eminent citizen of Philadelphia; banker of international repute; unselfish servant of this community on notable occasions; patron of art; loyal and self-sacrificing when the nation has needed your services, as it did during the World War; you have risen to your present eminence through years of unremitting labor faithfully performed.

ROBERT von MOSCHZISKER

Doctor of Laws

You have exemplified in your notable career as a lawyer the precept of Carlyle, "Know what thou canst work at, and work at it like a Hercules." Brilliantly gifted, your talents have been put to use. With unremitting energy, untiring industry, you practiced your profession. With all the exacting demands of your official duties you have devoted yourself to the study of legal subjects and have written learned papers upon them. Called from one public office to another, ever advancing in rank, you hold now the exalted position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Being neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet I stop here.

GEORGE ARTHUR PERSOL**Doctor of Science**

Beloved by your colleagues and by your students. You have recently laid aside the active duties of the Professorship of Anatomy in our School of Medicine, from which, in 1877, you were graduated, and in which for many years you have been one of the outstanding members of a distinguished Medical Faculty. Learned in your own field of research, lucid and eloquent as a teacher; the author of many papers and volumes on anatomy, histology and kindred subjects containing contributions to knowledge.

BY CHARLES C. HARRISON, LL.D.

As Senior Trustee of the University

JOSIAH HARMAR PENNIMAN**Doctor of Laws**

Dr. Penniman was presented to Dr. Harrison by Dr. Felix E. Schelling, who spoke as follows:

In presenting to you this candidate for an honorary degree, mine is a very peculiar pleasure and my function as presenter is not without justification. Dr. Penniman and I entered the University together, he as a freshman, I as an equally callow instructor. I may say with pride that I have had much to do with the education of Josiah H. Penniman: he has had even more to do with mine. For, passing through an instructorship and an assistant professorship to a professorship in the Department of English, he became, in addition, first, Dean of the College, then Vice-Provost, lastly as Acting Provost during the last two years, our honored titular head.

Dr. Penniman chose the seat of New England mentality and genius, Concord, to be born in—the Concord of Emerson, Hawthorne and Thoreau—and his ancestors were of that

veritable Puritan stock which has contributed so much to the strength and the integrity of the American people. But, like Franklin long before him, he migrated from the austerities of his stock and birthplace to genial Philadelphia, where, let us hope, we have added something to his qualities more than a recognition of his powers. The boy, inevitable father to the man, led his class with a fine ease. He has led many classes since, and with an ease equally fine, till now all are gathered into his fostering hand.

When I gave up Dr. Penniman's education on his achievement of a Ph.D. on a difficult thesis in stage history, you, sir, took it up, for his successful Deanship was in the big growing time of your Provostship. Again, in the hands of your successor, our well-beloved Dr. Smith, the education of Dr. Penniman continued in the difficult and ill-delimited office of Vice-Provost. His apprenticeship was long and his services ever patient.

Student, scholar, investigator, lover of literature, of religion and learning, Dr. Penniman's promise was great in the line of pure scholarship, and but little has his achievement faltered. A teacher enthusiastic, eminently successful, a humanitarian, a lover of men, he has been equally a power in the classroom, and to teaching, too, despite much distraction and the urgency of outside affairs, Dr. Penniman has been equally faithful. Add to that the strenuous and incessant duties of three important executive offices meticulously and faithfully fulfilled, and you have, sir, an extraordinary example of versatility and success. The career of Josiah H. Penniman should be a triumphant refutation of current popular superstition that the scholar is wanting in worldly sagacity and an ability to cope with men.

On the basis of these and for many other reasons which might be urged, I have, sir, the honor and the very great pleasure to present to you Josiah H. Penniman, Acting Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, as Pennsylvania's well-beloved son and candidate for the honorary degree of LL.D.

Degrees in Course

FIRST SESSION

BACHELOR OF ARTS (*in Arts and Science*)

John Russell Abersold
*Augustus Henry Able, 3rd
*Joseph Louis Abromowitz
Otto Edwin Albrecht
Henry Hirsh Allman
Carl Lewis Altmaier, Jr.
Frank Armstrong, Jr.
*Theophilus Ernst Martin Boll
Claude Bertram Brubeck
Horace Asdale Brubeck
Paul Egbert Brubeck
Donald Graham Champion
*Samuel Salem Chasens
*Allan Griffith Chester
William Tullus Cline
Albert Joseph Collins
William Williamson Collins
*John Wendell Cooper
Alfred Martin Dick
Louis Moritz Eble
David Echil
Joseph Edeiken
Edward Fendrick
Benjamin Frank
Philip John Franzese
Remsen Scott Fraser
Joseph Herman Fuhrman
Joseph Ginsburg
Charles Henry Godfrey, Jr.
Herman Carl Goldner
Alden Wadsworth Graves
Carl Alpheus Gronquist
David Eldridge Groshens
Lewis Bernard Grossman
Horace Wilmer Hannah
Frank Hartley Harman
George R. Herzog
Charles Hodge, Jr.
John Titus Howell, Jr.

Stanley Durell Hubbard
Alvin John Huber
Leon Hymes
Chevalier Lawrence Jackson
*William Howe Jameson
Thomas Preston Love Johnson
*Isadore Katz
Daniel Kavanaugh, Jr.
Benedict Bernard Kellman
Charles Edward Kenworthy
Orville Carrier King
Alfred Meyer Klein
Herman Wagner Klinedinst
*Franklin Brunell Krauss
John Kremer, Jr.
Calvin Francis Kuder, Jr.
*Eugene Markley Landis
Abraham Jacob Levy
*Benjamin Abbott Little
Sigmund Charles Lurio
Francis Harold Marquette
Kenneth David Matthews
Penrose Churchman Meeteer, Jr.
Charles Porter Melcher
Abraham Leo Menaker
I. Morton Meyers
Charles Juan Miel
Garrett Rittenhouse Miller
William Leland Miller
Albert Mouradian
John Reigart Niesley
*Merle Middleton Odgers
Henry Stacy Pancoast, Jr.
Henry Panfil
Edwin Paul Patton
Joseph Morrison Price
Joseph Biddle Priestley
Ralf Leymel Rakoczy
Henry Elchanon Rosenberg

* With honors.

Bachelor of Arts (in Arts and Science, Continued)

Charles Rosmarek	Howard Calvin Thompson
Joseph Anderson Schofield, Jr.	Richard Lawrence Townsend
Julius Seidman	Joseph Trachtman
Ray Harland Shaw	Henry Joseph Tumen
Isaac Jacob Silin	Otto Vincent Urffer
Isadore P. Slonimsky	George Marvin Wallhauser
Barton Willis Snyder	George Ernest Ward, Jr.
*Harry William Steinbrook	Newell Bounds Ward
Jacob Stern	Nelson Paul Weller
Philip Stern	Albert Edmund Weston
Franklin Warren Stevens	Roger Fenimore Williams
Ronald D. Stevenson	Cecil Durand Willis
William Harold Storm	Carl George Wonnberger
*Rembrandt Dewees Summers	Charles Ludwig Youngman

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BIOLOGY

Mary Gwendolyn Hunsicker	Tove Fibiger Hinrichsen Tsakonas
Rose Rabinovitz	Eleanor Francis Webster
	Helen Marie White

BACHELOR OF ARTS (*in College Courses for Teachers*)

Margaret Allen Alcott	Marie Caroline Friedericke Lehmuth
James Curtis Jackson Ballagh	Edna Lippincott
Gladys Elizabeth Berton	Kathryn Clare McCahey
Helen Marr Carew	Beulah Evelyn McGorvin
Natalie Linnell Collins	John Reardon McGrory
Toselli Del Guercio	Margaret Starne Miles
Katharine Marie Doyle	Lilian Jordan Reichard
Olin Law Evans	Mary Cecilia Shields
Margaret Frankeberger	Edna Marie Steinman
Mary Marguerite Goldsmith	Elsie Morton Stevens
Donald Riter Jones	Winifred Bayard Stewart
Rosalie Marie Jones	Edna Vold
Margaret Jane Kennedy	Angela Marie Weiss
Pierie Warner Laurens	Georgina Pope Yeatman

CHEMICAL ENGINEER

Russell Pearce Heuer

CIVIL ENGINEER

Arthur J. Boase	Albert Theodore Goldbeck
Hugh Bartley Frey	Philip George Lang, Jr.
	Fred Lester Simon

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Arthur Spencer Callen	Harold Edmund Walter
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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Theodore Edmonson Brown
(*As of the Class of 1901*)

* With honors.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

Leon Isadore Cohen	Charles Emmanuel Gulezian
Harold Flaith Fleckenstein	Ralph Kahlbaugh
Harold C. Gift	Ralph Holcombe Muller
Alfred Goldstein	Saul Edward Spector

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Charles Gilpin Allen	Roy Armitage Kinckiner
Louis Berkowitz	Charles Koons
Abraham David Caesar	Charles Henry Landenberger, 2nd
Joseph Bernard Claffey	Harry Herbert Levin
Louis Benjamin Cohen	Thomas Francis McCloskey
Ralph Miller Cornman	David Edelblute Pearsall
John Ellis Devine	George Lewis Reynolds
Jacob Israel Flicker	Robert Laurence Richards
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Leonard Leo Kalish	David Dillingham Wells
Edwin Laughton Kessler	Alan Asquith West
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Oliver Russell Ames	Mitchell Hutkin
Reuben Binder	*Carroll N. R. Kline
James Joseph Brady	A. Walling Levin
Edmund Francis Burke	*Isaac Lisansky
Philip Henry Carlin	Joseph Smith Munshower
*Russell Wagner Chew	George Elmer Nuber
William Clever	Irwin A. Parnis
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John Whiting Cornell, Jr.	Benjamin Verner Schlein
J. J. Creskoff	Martin Benjamin Schwartz
Frank Ferry Davis	Isadore Joseph Silverstone
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Charles William Foppert	Howard Jennings Street
Arthur Frederick Greenfield	James Earl Warner
Samuel R. Greenwald	Charles Jay Wehner
James A. Halkins	Norman Good Young

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

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John Birely Clothier, Jr.	Emlen Cresse Heidelbaugh
Paul Stephen Darnell	Joseph Ditman Lawrence, Jr.
Louis Fink, 3rd	Harry C. Lucas, Jr.
J. Boon Gallager	Clayton W. Ramsden
George Elwood Grosser	Miner Brodhead Stearns
John Frederick Haines	E. Burke Wilford
	Thomas Walter Williams

* With honors.

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Harold Collins Beck	Rudolph E. Knup
William Laws Boswell, 3rd	Abe Isadore Kreiner
John Gibson Butterworth	Charles Green McAnally
William Bucke Campbell	Mitchell W. Manchester
John Mein Carter	Joseph Sylvester Mosbrook
Arthur Woodland Crisfield	Alexander William Patterson
Benjamin J. Gellman	Rodman Carlisle Rosenheim
John Warren Grafton	Lewis Joseph Sklar
George Carol Harvey	William Raymond Spiller
John Craig Hausman	Nicholas Stephanov
	Maurice Wirtschafter

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS

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John Andrew Allen	Edward Lawson Burns
Malcolm Rouse Allen	J. Parker Bursk
Samuel Hartford Allston	Marvin R. Bush
Myer Alsberg	Herman Callet
William Allen Anderson	James Meek Camp
<i>(As of the Class of 1921)</i>	John W. Cannon
Cecil Bradley Andrews	Clyde Chace
Arthur D. Angell	James Anastasios Chacona
Forrest Ashby	Stanley Floyd Chamberlin
Morton C. Baker	Leon Samuel Chambers
Paul Albert Baker	C. Thomas Chianese
Edwin I. Bamberger	Hsien-Sung Chou
Lathrop Frederick Barnhart	Frederick Sze-Tsoong Chow
Stanley Logan Bateman	LaRue Funston Clark
Henry Bauer, Jr.	Lewis Huber Clark
Abraham Joseph Becker	Harold Drury Cogley
Dalton Mace Bellen	Harold Emmons Cochrane
<i>(As of the Class of 1921)</i>	Harold David Cohen
Irland MacKnight Beckman	Robert Cohen
Benjamin Bellet	Juan Concon
Dana Smith Bennett	Charles Frederick Connelly
Jack M. Berman	Ralph Austin Connelly
Clinton Lloyd Blanchard	Charles Gordon Cooke
Paul T. Bloodsworth	I. S. Cotins
Louis Arthur Bloom	Gaston Armand Cournoyer
Edgar Maine Blott	John Mortimer Coward
Alexander Boag, Jr.	Fred MacCalmont Crosby
William A. Boag	James Hardin Crosby
Nathaniel Emanuel Boasberg	Milton Frazier Cabbage
Nathan J. Bonx	George Romaine Custer
Benjamin Clifford Bowman	Gene Hathaway Danks
Charles Russell Bradenburg	John Alden Davidson
Thomas H. Bradley, Jr.	Russell K. Davis
Robert Paul Brecht	Everett Wandelt Day
Howard Alfred Brody	Newell Beeman Dayton
Sol Brody	Harry R. Defler
David Samuel Brown	Leo DeKorn
Laurence Brunswick	John Daniel Denney

Bachelor of Science in Economics (Continued)

William Henry Dickel
 Kline C. Dickes
 Horace James Donnelly, Jr.
 Robert John Doran
 Randolph Jacob Dorn
 Carroll Downes, Jr.
 Edward Harding Duke
 Philip Henry Dwyer
 Robert Jerome Earl
 Maxwell Telfer Eaton
 Franklin Risley Ehmann
 Heber Groves England
(As of the Class of 1921)
 Rudolph Samuel Erdlets
 William Quinn Farasey
 Harold Whitney Fell
 Charles Frederick Felton
 James Pollock Ferguson
 John Francis Finney
 William Robert Flad, Jr.
 Henry Rudolph Flanagan
 Robert Fleer, Jr.
 Franklin Palmer Flowers, Jr.
 Raymond Wilbur Foery
 Marshall Simms Ford
 Jacob Frank
 Seymour Frank
 Clifford Everist Frishmuth
 *Carl William Funk
 Albert Francis Gadd
 Otto George Giger
 John Joseph Gilbride, Jr.
 James Boyd Gill
 Arthur Cummings Gilmore
 William Glassman
 Francis Edward Gleeson
 Frank S. Glendening
 Martin P. Glynn, Jr.
 Alvin Lewis Goette
 Jack Sternberg Goltman
 David Goodis
 Leland James Gordon
 William Charles Grave
 Henry Samuel Greenawalt
 David S. Greenberg
 Sidney Wm. Gross
 Victor Leopold Grossman
 Clarence A. Hall
 Harold Snover Hampson
 Phil Schuyler Harvey
 Thomas Smith Harvey, Jr.
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John Barnitz Hay
 Joseph A. Heaney
 Ralph Louis Heilbronner
 Jack Summers Hellawell
 Ralph Emerson Hidley
 Leon Bruce Hillsee
 James C. Himmelwright
 Aaron Dadde Hockstein
 Joseph H. Hoff
 Herbert Christopher Hoover
 Alvin Kinnear House
 George Thompson Howe
 Albert Leon Hydeman
 Raymond Harvey Jack
 Robert Wiley Janvier, Jr.
 Fred Hards Jeffers
 Gerald Anson Jewett
 Max G. Johl
 Charles Roy Johnson
 Frank Granger Jones
 Paul Hollister Jordan
 Charles Monson Justi
 Clyde McCarty Kahler
 Archibald A. Kallis
 William Gibbons Kane
 Charles Frederick Keller
 Ralph Martin Kellogg
(As of Class of 1918)
 James M. Kempner
 Charles Allen Kerr, Jr.
 Alonzo Franklin Knights
 Leon Earle Knoebel
 Franklin Washington Kohler, 2nd
 Lewis W. Korber
 David A. Kraftsow
 David Aaron Kraftsow
 Eugene Kraus
 Kenneth Hassett Kurtz
 Jacob Labe, Jr.
 Russell Charles Lain
 William Henry Lange
 John Convey LaRouche
 Oscar Walter Larson
 Irving Lee
 Maynard Charles Lee
 George Lehr, Jr.
 Charles Curtis Leonard
 Albert Jacob Levin
 Herman Levin
 Samuel Levin
 Cyrus Levinthal
 Simon Wolfe Levitan

* With honors.

Bachelor of Science in Economics (Continued)

James Henry Lezotte	Max Philipson
Joseph Meyer Lipnitz	Mayor Bertram Picker
Arthur Potter Livingston	Byron Russell Pinney
George Towle Livingstone	Beverly Littleton Pitts
Harold James Looby	Robert Lee Plumb
Russell Edward Low	*Harry Pogach
Morris Edward Lowder	Richard F. Powell
Ralph S. Lowenbaum, Jr.	Burroughs Hann Price
J. Roland Lower	*Mark Howard Quay
Alfred John Luhks	Wesley Rothwell Reed
George Enos Lukens	Frank Herman Reichert
Myron Herbert Lyons	Harry G. Rese
Eugene Francis McCabe, Jr.	Angus Marshall Reynolds
Lloyd Larkin McCartney	Clarence L. Riegel
Murray Mars McCune	George Rieger, Jr.
James W. McKinley	Robert R. Riley
Harold George McNeal	William Henry Ritter, Jr.
Joseph A. Machles	John Addison Robb, Jr.
William James MacIntosh	H. Foster Robinson
Harry Hudson Magee	Everett George Rodebaugh
William Campbell Maher	Lawrence Mansfield Rosenburgh
Ransom Burr Mann	Robert Singer Rosewater
Howard Hanna Martin	Clarence L. Rudine
Harold Arthur Martyr	Max Russman
Albert H. Marvill	Winfield Hulick Sage
Orus Jones Matthews	Clarence Howard Sanborn
Pensyl Mawby	Branson Satterthwaite
Arthur Dewey Maxwell	Randall E. Schafer
George Henry Mayer, Jr.	Sidney Louis Schain
Jack Leonard Milestone	Robert Jerrold Scher
Horace Scott Miller	Augustus Winfield Scott
Robert Keown Miller	John Crist Sebright
Walter Henry Miller	Oscar Whitson Sedam
(As of the Class of 1921)	Walter Seiler
Edward Milton Mitchell	Charles John Sell
C. Harold Moock	Nathan N. Shapiro
David Mathews Morley	William Charles Shapiro
Milton William Mugler	Clark Graham Sharick
Robert Joseph Murphey	J. Henry Shatt
Morton Orville Neufeld	Henry Landis Shepard
Victor A. Newman	Jerome Marks Shoenberg
Carrol Bernhardt Nord	Lemuel Showell
John Stein Oberrender	Dean Ellsworth Shull
Fred Francis O'Connell	George Edward Sierer
Raymond Joseph O'Donnell	Daniel Henri Silberberg
Richard C. Owen, Jr.	George Dewey Simon
William S. Paley	George Park Singer, Jr.
John C. Parry	Sylvester James Small
Raymond A. Patton	Clarence Willard Smith
Samuel Floyd Peacock	Abe Lincoln Smulekoff
Philip Childs Pendleton	James Monroe Somerville
Charles Walker Perry	Henry Sork

* With honors.

Bachelor of Science in Economics (Continued)

John Greig Spalding
 Leland Fanning Spalding
 Ralph Henry Spare, Jr.
 George McCowan Speary
 Edward Linnehan Stack
 Ralph Lester Stauffer
 Raymond Stein
 Emil Henry Steiner
 Leon Sterling
 Harry Irving Stern
 Paul M. Stern
 Jay Sternberg
 Paul Schryver Steward
 Frank Harvard Stineman
 Harney Watson Stover
 Bertram Wiley Strauss
 Milton Mayers Strouse
 James Bernard Sullivan
 Mark J. Sullivan
 Allingham Burks Summers
 Stephen Binnington Sweeney
 Ling Shu Tai
 Harold Roderer Tawresey
 John Waldrop Temple
 *Woodlief Thomas
 John Edgar Thompson
 James Lawrence Twohig
 Arthur Henry Van Buren
 Fay Kenneth Van Horn
 Malvin Brubaker Wallace
 Nathan Wartels
 Melvin Hawkes Watkins

James William Watson
 Samuel Weinrott
 Sydney Louis Weintraub
 Harry Clinton Welch
 Victor Stewart Welch
 Frank David White
 Joseph Moore White
 Martin Tripp Wiegand
 Henry Wiener, 4th
 Guy J. Wightman
 Frank Crombie Wilcoxon
(As of the Class of 1921)
 George Durand Wilder, Jr.
 Frank Edison Wilson
 George Bruce Wilson
 Percy Hartshorne Wilson, Jr.
 Robert Alvin Wilson
 Henry Harold Winsor
 Walter Stouffer Wood
 Gordon Albert Woodward
 Timothy Ellsworth Woodward
 Rex Dalton Wray
 Charles Adshead Wright
 Roger Anderson Wright
 Wilford Franklin Wright
 Yuan Yeh
 George Everett Yeomans
 Cho-Tse Yin
 Wayne A. Young
 Abraham Zelomek
 Benjamin L. Zorsky
 Bernardus M. Zwart

MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE

Irwin Clavan
 Gerald Kenneth Geerlings

Clayton Evans Jenkins
 Llewellyn Robert Price

Edgar Dowlin Tyler

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

Alfred Bendiner
 Harry Sims Bent
 Newton Philo Bevin
 William McKnight Bowman
 James Cozby Byrd
 Pin Chu
 Albert Fisler Dagit
 Kenneth Mackenzie Day
 Lester Adrian Doe
 Amos Barton Emery
 Roland Paton Francis
 Joseph Thompson Fraser, Jr.
 Leon Alan Fried

Henry Frederick Hemsing
 John Dow Herr
 David Thomas Jones
 Sigmund Joseph Laschenski
 Francis Ellsworth Lloyd, Jr.
 Irving Miller
 Ira P. Orlick
 Llewellyn Robert Price
 Morris Zeus Rothman
 Max Sade
 Alban Aurelius Shay
 Donald Partridge Thomas
 Justin Charles Wells

* With honors.

BACHELOR OF MUSIC

Sister Maria Auxilia	Sister M. St. Maurice Foster
Edith Agatha Caine	Anna Frances Delavau
Sister Marie Josephine Donaghy	Sister Agnes Loretto Knebels
Joseph Logan Fitts	Sister Martin Joseph McLaughlin
Robert Barnett Reed	

SECOND SESSION

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

Anna M. Beattie
 Emma Lydia Bolzau
 Agnes Knight Breyer
 *Marion Clara Bromiley
 Marcia Mae Brodsky
 Reba Burnstine
 Joseph Seibert Butterweck
 Janet Louise Bowman
 Dorothy Mary Calby
 Clara Deborah Cherim
 Sara Shaffner Cooke
 Diana Cooper
 Helen G. Crookes
 Anna D'Alonzo
 Aleda Elizabeth Druding
 Grant Ellsworth Delph
 Meyer Efraemson
 Marguerite Burns Evans
 Edna Maud Fulton
 Sadie Elma Gallagher
 Grace E. N. Getchell
 Marion L. G. Gossler
 *Mary Margaret Hazzard
 Blanche Heiman
 Miriam Irwin Jamison
 Robert John Kelly
 John C. Kieffer
 Mary Madeline Kirkman
 Pauline Kirshner

Celia Naomi Klein
 Lenore Rousseau Laros
 Marguerite Leaver
 Florence C. Levin
 Beatrice Isabel Long
 M. Evelyn Markley
 Mary Patricia Monaghan
 Eleanor Ernestine Parker
 Miriam Phillips
 *Ella W. Rosentoor
 John Wallace Saner
 Paul Edward Schlechter
 Mary Emma Shaneman
 Florence Ellen Sharp
 Margaret A. Sharpless
 Florence Spence
 Vera Randall Spencer
 Gertrude A. Springel
 Mayme Statnekoo
 *Helen C. Stock
 James Stokley, Jr.
 Sarah Esther Tongue
 Mary Ellis Walmsley
 *Anne Kathryn Warren
 *Ida Christine Wild
 Marie Elizabeth Wilhelmi
 Isabelle Veronica Wrenn
 Edith Vollmer Young
 May Isabelle Young

Lillian May Zimmerman

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

NORMAN JODON BRUMBAUGH, A.B., A.M., Juniata College, 1906; Harvard University, 1915. Chemistry.

The Thermodynamic Properties of Solutions of One-Tenth Molal Hydrochloric Acid Containing Calcium, Strontium and Barium Chlorides.

ANDRIES JOHANNES BRUWER, A.B., A.M., Victoria College, 1915 Harvard University, 1921. Economics.

Protection in South Africa.

WALLACE MCCOOK CUNNINGHAM, A.B., A.M., Roanoke College, 1902; Princeton University, 1903. Economics.

The Automobile Finance Company.

WILHELMA CHARLOTTE GARVIN, B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1913. Germanics.
The Development of the Comic Person in German Comedy.

* With honors.

Doctor of Philosophy (Continued)

AMY MARGARET GILBERT, A.B., A.M., Wilson College, 1915; University of Pennsylvania, 1919. History.

The Work of Lord Brougham for Education in England.

EMIT DUNCAN GRIZZELL, A.B., A.M., Yale University, 1915; University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Education.

The Origin and Development of the High School in New England before 1865.

CONRAD AUGUSTINE HAUSER, A.B., A.M., Johns Hopkins University, 1894; University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Education.

Latent Religious Resources in Public School Education.

ERNEST PAXTON JANVIER, A.B., A.M., Princeton University, 1911, 1916. Sanskrit.

The Madhyama Vyāyoga. A Drama Composed by the Poet Bhāsa. Translated from the Original Sanskrit with Introduction and Notes.

LOUIS ALPHONSE JULIANELLE, A.B., M.S., Yale University, 1917, 1919. Bacteriology.

Studies of Haemolytic Staphylococci.

ROBERT LESLIE KING, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Zoology.

Homologous Heteromorphic Chromosomes in Three Species of Pseudotrimerotropis (Orthoptera: Acrididae).

REBECCA ELIZABETH LEAMING, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Psychology.

Vocational Guidance at the Fifteen-Year-Old Performance Level. (A Comparative Study of Six Hundred Children.)

RAYMOND MORGAN, A.B., A.M., Indiana University, 1916, 1917. Physics.

The Optical Constants of Sodium-Potassium Alloys.

ANNA MARGARET MULLIKIN, A.B., A.M., Goucher College, 1915; University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Mathematics.

Certain Theorems Relating to Plane Connected Point Sets.

BERNHARD OSTROLENK, B.S., A.M., Massachusetts Agricultural College, 1911; University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Sociology.

The Social Significance of a Decreasing Food Production.

SAMUEL HOWARD PATTERSON, B.S., A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1914, 1916. Sociology.

Family Desertion and Non-Support. A Study of Court Cases in Philadelphia From 1916 to 1920.

ROBERT PFANSTIEL, B.S. in Chem., A.M., University of Kentucky, 1914; University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Chemistry.

Ion Activity in Homogeneous Catalysis Velocity of Hydrolysis of Ethyl Acetate.

CARMON ROSS, Ph.B., A.M., Lafayette College, 1905; University of Pennsylvania, 1916. Education.

The Status of County Teachers' Institutes in Pennsylvania.

OSCAR RUDOLPH SANDSTROM, A.B., A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1914, 1915. Greek.

The Ethical Principles and Practices of Homeric Warfare.

JOHAN THORSTEN SELLIN, A.B., A.M., Augustana College, 1915; University of Pennsylvania, 1916. Sociology.

Marriage and Divorce Legislation in Sweden.

Doctor of Philosophy (Continued)

- HARRY SELTZ, B.S. in Ch. Eng., University of Pennsylvania, 1917. Chemistry.
The Role of Ion Activities in Catalysis in Liquid Systems. Acetyl-Chloramino-Benzene p-Chloracetanilide.
- HENRY ETTER STARR, B.S., Gettysburg College, 1917. Psychology.
The Hydrogen Ion Concentration of Human Mixed Saliva Considered as an Index of Fatigue and of Emotional Excitement and Applied to a Study of the Metabolic Etiology of Stammering.
- REXFORD GUY TUGWELL, B.S. in Ec., A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1915, 1916.
 Economics.
The Economic Basis for Public Interest.
- ALBERT TANGEMAN VOLWILER, A.B., A.M., Miami University, 1910; University of Chicago, 1911. History.
George Croghan and the Westward Movement, 1741-1772.
- MARTIN JACOB WYNGARDEN, A.B., A.M., University of Washington, 1915; Princeton University, 1920. Semitics.
The Syriac Text of Daniel.
- DONALD RAMSEY YOUNG, A.B., A.M., Lafayette College, 1919; University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Sociology.
Motion Pictures. A Study in Social Legislation.

MASTER OF ARTS

- LUTHER WILLOUGHBY ABELE, A.B., Muhlenberg College, 1918. English.
- EMILY ALLYN, A.B., Wellesley College, 1917. History.
- CARLOTTA ADELE ANDERSON, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Psychology.
- CHESTER HOWARD BARNES, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Education.
- LESLIE PALMER BEEBE, A.B., Wesleyan University, 1920. Economics.
- HAROLD FREDERICK BERNHARDT, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Botany.
- HELEN BIRCH, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Education.
- JOHN FRANCIS BRIDGEMAN, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Economics.
- ANNA LOUISE BUTTS, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Education.
- EDGAR CHALFANT BYE, A.B., Haverford College, 1915. Political Science.
- PHILIP SUN YAN CHU, A.B., St. John's University, 1915. Political Science.
- EDMUND HILARY CIENKOWSKI, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Botany.
- ROBERT WAYNE CLARK, A.B., DePauw University, 1920. History.
- ELEANOR CLIFTON, A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1909. Psychology.
- RICHARD PEARCE CONNER, A.B., Niagara University, 1919. Political Science.
- MARY LOOMIS COOK, A.B., Oxford College, 1918. Sociology.
- ARTHUR GARDINER COONS, A.B., Occidental College, 1920. Economics.
- WALTER J. COPPOCK, B.E., State University of Iowa, 1920. Economics.
- RUTH JUSTICE CRAFT, A.B., Ursinus College, 1918. Education.
- LEE FORBES CRIPPEN, A.B., Richmond College, 1917. History.
- MORGAN BICKNELL CUSHING, A.B., Yale University, 1917. Economics.
- JAMES FREDERIC DEWHURST, B.S. in M.S., University of Washington, 1916. Economics.
- ISAAC DOUGHTON, A.B., Harvard University, 1907. Education.
- CHARLOTTE EASBY, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Psychology.
- LOUISE M. W. EICKHOFF, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. History.
- DORIS FENTON, A.B., Wellesley College, 1913. English.
- RUTH ETTA FICKEL, A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1917. English.
- CHARLES ADAM FISHER, A.B., Ursinus College, 1914. Education.
- LOUIS FLOMENHOFT, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Economics.

Master of Arts (Continued)

- MARY ELIZABETH GALLAGHER, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1917. Psychology.
- ROXANA SMITH GANDY, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Education.
- HAROLD DICKINSON GERMER, A.B., Bucknell College, 1919. Sociology.
- EUGENE BYRON GERNERT, A.B., Franklin and Marshall College, 1920. Education.
- GERTRUDE A. GOLDEN, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Psychology.
- MARY ELIZABETH GOODE, A.B., Ohio University, 1918. Education.
- NATHAN GERSON GOODMAN, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. History.
- SERGEI THEODORE GOONIN, Diploma of Second Degree, University of Moscow, 1913. Economics.
- JULIUS GRODINSKY, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Economics.
- HELEN AMANDA HADLEY, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Bacteriology.
- ADA HEILNER HAESLER, A.B., Wellesley College, 1921. History.
- SARA ROSE HARDENBERGH, A.B., Wellesley College, 1921. Latin.
- RAY ISAAC HASKELL, B.S., Colby College, 1914. Education.
- ALMA MARIE HELLWEGE, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Germanics.
- WILLIAM WALLACE HEWETT, A.B., Swarthmore College, 1920. Economics.
- DONALD ASHCRAFT HILSEE, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Economics.
- ROY EDMUND MARTIN HINKEL, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Latin.
- GEORGE WRIGHT HOFFMAN, A.B., Park College, 1919. Economics.
- ALICE MARGARET JONES, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1918. Psychology.
- LUCILE DENEVERS JONES, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. English.
- RAYMOND HAROLD KINNEY, B.B.A., University of Oregon, 1920. Economics.
- ALFREDA ELLIS KLOSTERMAN, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Bacteriology.
- MARY KOTINSKY, A.B., Hunter College, 1912. English.
- MAY LEWIS LARAMY, B.S. in Biol., University of Pennsylvania, 1913. Botany.
- MARSDEN LAWLEY, B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1916. Education.
- MAO TSUNG LEE, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Economics.
- MAURICE M. LEVITA, B.S., Temple University, 1920. Mathematics.
- JOHN W. LEYDON, A.B., Bowdoin College, 1907. Germanics.
- ARTHUR DAVID LOWE, A.B., Upper Iowa University, 1918. Economics.
- DAVID McCAHAN, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Economics.
- MIRIAM GRAHAM MCCLAIN, A.B., Wellesley College, 1919. History.
- ELIZABETH MCGOLDRICK, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Political Science.
- WALTER HENDERSON MAGILL, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Education.
- ELLA LOUISE MAHY, A.B., Wilson College, 1921. History.
- ANNETTA REBECCA MASLAND, A.B., Mt. Holyoke College, 1918. Botany.
- WILLIAM STANLEY MATHEWS, A.B., LaSalle College, 1917. Physics.
- MARIE G. MULLEN, B.S., Temple University, 1918. History.
- WILLIAM MUTHARD, A.B., Muhlenberg College, 1919. Sociology.
- WALTER NEIDIG MYERS, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Latin.
- GERTRUDE NOAR, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. Sociology.
- HENRY SHERMAN OBERLY, A.B., Muhlenberg College, 1920. Psychology.
- PAUL CRANDALL OLSEN, A.B., University of Washington, 1918. Economics.
- HAROLD HARSON O'NEILL, A.B., St. Joseph's College, 1914. French.
- MARIE WILSON PETERS, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1917. Psychology.
- JACK EDWIN POMFRET, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. History.
- JAMES KENNETH SATCHELL, B.S., Lafayette College, 1908. Education.
- RUDOLF GUSTAV SCHMIEDER, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Zoology.
- WILDA SMITH SHOPE, A.B., Dickinson College, 1921. Latin.
- ADDISON HAROLD SHOWALTER, A.B., Franklin and Marshall College, 1919. Education.
- JOHN KNIGHT SHRYOCK, B.S. in C.E., University of Pennsylvania, 1912. Philosophy.
- HERMAN SILVERMAN, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Economics.

Master of Arts (Continued)

- SISTER JOSEFITA MARIA MANDERFIELD Y SALAZAR, A.B., Catholic University, 1918. Education.
- MARY ALICE STITES, A.B., Hamline University, 1919. History.
- FRANCES ARCADIA W. ST. JOHN, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1919. French.
- CLARENCE HESS SWAVELEY, A.B., Muhlenberg College, 1918. English.
- GEORGE RUSSELL TYSON, B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Education.
- JOHN HOFFECKER TYSON, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Education.
- ALAN C. VALENTINE, A.B., Swarthmore College, 1921. English.
- FLORENCE EMILY WALTERS, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Education.
- CHARLES ANNSSON RANDLETT WARDWELL, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Economics.
- HELEN WEIDEMANN, A.B., Cornell University, 1914. Bacteriology.
- LILY AMELIA WEIERBACH, B.S., Muhlenberg College, 1921. Botany.
- ARMIN GEORGE WENG, A.B., Wartburg College, 1919. History.
- DOROTHY LEEDS WERNER, A.B., Wilson College, 1921. English.
- HERMAN MARLUK WESSEL, A.B., Amherst College, 1919. Education.
- CHARLES PRESSLEY WHITE, A.B., Park College, 1920. Economics.
- ISABEL MARY SKOLFIELD WHITTIER, A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1920. History.
- HARRY EMERSON WILDES, A.B., Harvard University, 1913. Economics.
- MARY ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Sociology.
- ELIZABETH HAVELY WILLISTON, A.B., Reed College, 1917. Bacteriology.
- JAY WESLEY WORRALL, B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1912. Education.
- EVA MAY WYMAN, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Psychology.
- LOUIS ZOOBOCK, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. History.
- WAYLAND ZWAYER, Ph.B., Denison University, 1918. Sociology.

MASTER OF SCIENCE

- EARL L. BURKY, B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Bacteriology.
- MAURICE HENRY FLEYSHER, B.S. in Chem., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Chemistry.
- DAVID ELSON HARROWER, B.S., Pennsylvania State College, 1913. Geology.
- MARTIN SANDLER, B.S. in Chem., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Chemistry.
- EDITH BUICK SCOTT, B.S. in Ed., University of Pennsylvania, 1920. Psychology.

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- GEORGE ELDERTON, B.S. in Ec., University of Pennsylvania, 1921. Economics.
- URBAIN GHISLAIN JOSEPH JEAN VAES, Degre Superieur en Sciences Commerciales et Consulaires, University of Louvain, 1921. Economics.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Arthur Welliver Allen | *Theron Wilson Bennion |
| *Jose Antonio Amadeo Toro | Colonel Hugh Bloom |
| John Samuel Ammarell | Stanley Walter Boland |
| Joseph Appleyard | *John Edward Book |
| Harry David Atwood | Raymond John Brady |
| Clarence Edwin Bach | Earl Lane Brewer |
| John Free Bacon | *David Andrew Bryce |
| *David Straub Bantley | *Lewis Taylor Buckman |
| Azel Packard Barney | Daniel Gordon Burket |
| Edwin Massie Bell | Isadore Caplan |
| Frank Casper Bender | John Battista Cardone |

* With honors.

Doctor of Medicine (Continued)

Leslie Edward Chappell
 Alice Grace Charlton
 *Maurice Picton Charnock
 C. Chester Chianese
 Ernest Walton Clark, Jr.
 *Harold Stevens Clark
 *Francis Mann Clarke
 Frank Fulton Coates
 Edward Joseph Cook
 Harold Macomber Coon
 *James Ewing Cottrell
 Edmund Marcellus Cowart
 *Roy Wendell Crandell
 Edward Samuel Crosland
 Gordon Bryan Crowell
 Sebron Clifton Culpepper, Jr.
 Malcolm Shepherd Edgar
 Reginald Kiefer Francis
 Edward McKenzie Freeland
 Paul August Gempel
 Robert Louis Gilman
 *Leopold Goldstein
 Benjamin Alexis Gouley
 Joseph Greenwald
 Erwin John Haberland
 Robert Norman Harden
 Carey Lanier Harrington
 James Bush Herring
 Joseph Emmet Hirsh
 *Herman Hale Hollingsworth
 *Robert Kenneth Irvine
 Marjorie Sharpe Jefferies
 Ira Fulton Jones
 Charles Ritner Keller
 Gerald Aloysius Kelly
 Joseph Sylvester Kennev
 Robert Alexander Kimbrough
 Luther John King
 Clark Sieger Kistler
 *Roland Nickolaus Klemmer
 Richard Mansfield Klussman
 Moses Kopeika
 Clairmont Arthur Kressley
 *William Gilmore Leaman, Jr.
 Anna Lillian Levy
 *Vernon Arthur Lockwood
 Louis Loffredo
 John Lawrence Loomis

Paul Edward Loudenslager
 Bernard J. McCloskey
 James Jefferson Mallard
 William R. Marshall
 George Edward Milbank
 Robert Dinsmore Millard
 Carlyle Morris
 William Blair Mosser
 Samuel Royall Norris
 Albin Victor Ohlson
 Ralph Frederic Otterbein
 Charles Russell Parrish
 James Pettegrew Paul
 Franklin Limer Payne
 Robert Barber Price
 Ezequiel Prieto
 Harold Eugene Ramonat
 James Graham Ramsay
 George Grant Reese
 William Henry Robinson
 *Robert Alexander Ross
 *Robert Jefferson Rummell
 Roy Dean Russell
 Felix Christian Rykken
 Arturo V. Samaniego
 Max Schumann
 *Ned Shnayerson
 Hannah Elizabeth Seitzick
 David Jacob Slifkin
 Jay Donald Smith
 William Bowers Smith
 Hyrum S. Stevenson
 *Elmer Levi Straub
 *John Cotten Tayloe
 Atha Thomas
 Jessie Eliza Thomas
 *Malcom Drake Thompson
 Raymond Jack Thompson
 Stephen Blount Tucker
 Earle Winfred Voorhees
 George W. Wagoner
 Joseph Gaillard Weiner
 Marcus Irwin Weissman
 Thomas Preston White
 Raymond Newton Wilson
 Samuel Lawrence Winn
 Edward Neil Wood
 Arthur Cuno Frank Zobel

MASTER OF MEDICAL SCIENCE

For Graduate Work in Internal Medicine

Charles Christian Manger

James Augustus Smith

*With honors.

For Graduate Work in Gynecology-Obstetrics

Vincent Talbott Shipley

Frederick Cleveland Smith

For Graduate Work in Proctology

Sing Bea Chang

For Graduate Work in Urology

Welles I Min Hsu

Robert Alexander MacArthur

For Graduate Work in Ophthalmology

Charles Robert Bridgett

Macy Levi Lerner

Andrew Edward Forster

Mervyn Morgan Williams

For Graduate Work in Otolaryngology

Frank Aloysius Bridgett

Harry David Earl

Reese Williams Patterson

MASTER OF LAWS

LUIS ROJAS DE LA TORRE

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Guy Kurtz Bard

Herman Hurwitz Krekstein

Norris Stanley Barratt, Jr.

Leslie Conard Krusen

Evangelyn Barsky

Raymond Paul Leemhuis

Franklin Harold Bates

Alton Walter Lick

Frank Bechtel, Jr.

Louis Francis McCabe

Milford Bendiner

Thomas McConnell, 3rd.

*Carlos Berguido, Jr.

Francis Joseph McDonnell

Amor Balfour Brehman

Leo Hugh McKay

Russell James Brownback

Leon Parker Miller

*Harold F. Butler (*cum laude*)

Paul Albert Mueller

Edward Perry Campbell

Francis Joseph Murray

Paul Wendell Cauffiel

Stewart H. Nase

Algernon Roberts Clapp

William Hamlin Neely

Dory H. Cohen

Clarence Arthur Patterson

Edwin Saunders Dixon, Jr.

Edward Arthur Gribbon Porter

Isabel Drummond

Philip Price

Rowland Cadwalader Evans, Jr.

Godfrey Ruhland Rebmman, Jr.

Charles D. Fagles

E. Louis Rosen

William Meade Fletcher, Jr.

Theodore Rosen

Daniel Byrne Flynn

Luther Cleveland Schmehl

Samuel David Frederick

Isidore Hawthorne Schweidel

Harry Fuiman

Henry Dyer Moore Sherrerd

Millard Kenny Goe

Alexander Carson Simpson

George Samuel Goldstein

Richard Wainwright Thorington

Russell Conwell Gourley

Milford Masters Tinsley

William Dickey Harkins

Glenn Allen Troutman

John David Higgins

Frank Fisher Truscott

J. H. Ward Hinkson

Arthur Bostwick Van Buskirk

Abraham Bernard Hirsch

Sybil Ursula Ward

William Spry Turner Hurlock, Jr.

Charles Witte Waring

John Jeffries, 5th.

James Mortimer West, 3rd.

Jessamine Solomon Juiante

Allen Hunter White

Aloysius Peter Kanjorski

Thomas Frederick Woodley

*Frederick Henry Knight, Jr.

Israel Ziegler

* With honors.

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY

Henri Aguet	Warren Elmer Levers
Richard Theodore Ahles	Max Louis Levin
Edward Hagop Asadorian	Victor Hugo Levitz
William Edwin Auer	Nathan Levy
Philip Anthony Baratta	Nelson Wesley Lockwood
Arthur Joseph Barsky	Albert Hughes Loder
Harry Roy Barton	Frank Luntz
Joseph Albert Bedoya Santa Maria	Edwin Ralph McDevitt
James Nieman Bierly	Harry Hector MacLachlan
William Ura Blymire	Donald Hamilton Matthews
Isser Joseph Bobrove	Louis Leo Menaker
Gordon Fox Borneman	Paul Wanner Metzger
Maurice Franklin Braun	Tokio Miyanaga
*Wilfred Joseph Bruder	Archibald Francis Mooney
Malcolm Wallace Carr	Tetsuro Mori
*Phillip Menas Chernoff	Seinosuke Mutow
Hammond Bowman Clark	Herman Moskovitz
Rigmor Egelie Thaarup Clausen	Herman Movsovic
Ralph Edward Clogher	Louis Leo Nair
*David Bertram Clymer	*Harry Edwin Nicholas
Percy Finnie Cohen	John Herbert Olson
Samuel Arnold Cohen	Henry Walter O'Neill, Jr.
Simon Joseph Cohen	William Morgan Pearce
*Irwin Bardwell Cone	Fernando Benjamin Pons
John Crawford	Evan Jones Radcliffe, Jr.
Frederick Walter Day	*Harry Howell Rice
Albert Di Lauro	Samuel Robbins
Jacob Addison Eberly, Jr.	Jules Alphonsus Josef Marie Rogmans
John Donald Enterline	Emil Otto Rosenast
James Henderson Evans	Irving I. Rosenthal
William Ewart Evans	Solomon Leonard Rosenthal
Patrick Joseph Feerick	John Henry Ross
Leon Lewis Feldberg	Ethel Sadie Savadove
Henry Christian Fischer	Merton Knight Schutt
Edouard Fitting	*Harry Schwartz
James Elwood Garrahan	Harry Owen Silcock
Joseph Martin Glaser	Siri Daybelle Singleton
Albert Goho	Carlton Sinclair Smith
Julius Martin Goldberg	Richard George Smullin
Thomas Hugo Gorman, Jr.	Samuel Hyman Sobelinsky
Pinkus Philip Gross	David Lane Solodar
James Joseph Haley	William Edmund Sullivan
Ralph Leckie Hart	Edward Cameron Kirk Swing
Vernon Bortz Henninger	*Charles Willard Taylor
*José Hernandez Gutierrez	*Abraham Teitelman
J. Franklin Hill	Samuel Teller
Myrl Frances Hottenstein	Jacob Turkenkopf
*Chester Joseph Ketchum	Norman Vine
Juyuji Kitajima	*Joseph Richard Walsh
Midzuho Kohra	Wesley Wallace Washburn
Abraham Lincoln Korenstein	*Edward Isadore Wasserman
Jay Jacob Kornblatt	Robert Stevens Watts, Jr.
Oscar Lenzner	Percy Aaron Weinberg

Frank Robinson Wood

* With honors.

DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Robert Oliver Biltz
 Paul Victor Clarkson
 Paul Heckman Hartman

Custus Mercer Thomas
 Francis Mason Weadon, Jr.
 John Raymond Wells

Paul Menoher Williams

DOCTOR OF PUBLIC HYGIENE

Walter Stewart Cornell

George Fairless Lull

COMMISSIONS AND CERTIFICATES

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

The following students in the R. O. T. C. who have completed the course of instruction in Military Science and Tactics, have been awarded commissions:

Second Lieutenants of Infantry, Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army

Stanley L. Bateman
 C. Thomas Chianese
 Robert Donovan

Francis C. Meeteer, Jr.
 Clayton W. Ramsden
 Wilson H. Streeter

First Lieutenant, Dental Reserve Corps, United States Army

W. Edmund Sullivan

The following men who have completed the course, but who are under age, are awarded certificates, commissions being withheld until they become of age:

Thomas P. L. Johnson

Kenneth L. Hutchison

CERTIFICATES

IN ARCHITECTURE

Norman Whitehouse Averill
 John T. Briggs
 Armand D. Carroll
 Harry Kilgus
 Edward Walter Kress

Leo Vincent Navitsky
 G. Bedford Richardson
 Noel Ross Safford
 Frederick Arthur Settle
 George William Shaw

John Keith Shirley

IN MUSIC

Audrey Anthony
 Rex Bennett
 William McClure Harclerode
 Anna Louise Prichard Heintz
 Ruth Adele Jorden
 Sister Alphonsus Liguori
 Sister Mary Bonaventure (Monroe)

Sister Mary Cornelia (Tallman)
 Sister Mary Felicitas (Ryan)
 Sister Mary Gerald (O'Donnell)
 Sister Mary of the Rosary (McGuigan)
 Sister M. St., Julia (Coady)
 Sister Regina Dolores (Devanney)
 Edward R. Tourison

Anna Clara Woll

IN ORAL HYGIENE

Laura Elizabeth Berger
 Mildred Geneva Engle
 Mary Rose McDonald
 Carmen Sylvia Plack

Gladys Irene Shaeffer
 Ruth Esther Sloan
 Marion Charlotte Speirs
 Elva Mae Walton

Anna Louise Warker

CERTIFIED SANITARIAN

Marion L. Cousens

IN ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

Evening School

Samuel Angelson
 Arthur A. Balbirnie
 Morris H. Barol
 Irvin K. Barrett
 Carl A. Baumann
 Frederick W. Bayes
 George Biddle Baylis
 Henry Beck
 H. B. Berkowitz
 Edgar Ferd Berry
 Harry J. Biron
 William T. Bitting
 Elwood Innes Black
 Alonzo F. Bonsal
 Fred W. Bradshaw
 Leonard Brecher
 Frederick A. Bross
 C. Vincent Brownfield
 Errol R. Brunhouse
 John M. Bryfogle
 John Alphonsus Burkert
 Harold C. Byerly
 Francis E. Carr
 J. Hodgson Clift
 Henry C. Cole
 Maurice Coleman
 Russell S. Collom
 Frank A. Conway
 George Paul Cook
 John P. Cooney
 Israel M. Cydell
 Hannah Cecilia Daly
 Daniel M. Dempster
 Isadore Doner
 William H. Donley
 James A. Doyle
 Jacob E. Ernst
 Harry Feinstein
 Leonard Booth Fidler
 Barnett R. Freedman
 Martin J. Gauger
 Joseph A. Gilhool
 Jack R. Ginsberg
 Louis Ginsberg
 Leon Glazer
 Norman L. Godshall
 Charles Green
 Frank Powick Greenwood
 Leland N. Grunder

William H. Hamilton
 Arthur S. Harrison
 Ralph B. Hatfield
 Charles Warwick Hearne
 Ellen T. Hensler
 Emil C. Hentschel
 Edward Killen Hickman
 Robert Ellis Hirleman
 C. Henry Hohn
 Denis J. Horgan, Jr.
 Harry Kline Houchins
 N. Lane Irwin
 William R. Jones
 De Haven Allison Kane
 Henry A. Kaufman
 J. Raymond Kauffman
 Abraham Moyer Kulp
 Thomas F. Lavender
 Chauncey P. LeFevre
 William J. Leighton
 Frank William Lesley
 Joseph Levitt
 Samuel Wexler Levitties
 Samuel Lister
 Norman S. Little
 Albert Gihon McConomy
 James Joseph Malan
 Joseph G. Mangeng
 Harry L. Martin
 William A. Martin
 Virgil Mattioli
 Milton M. Melnick
 Edward Mery
 Harry L. Meyer
 Frank J. Miksh
 Granville G. Miller
 Sidney Miller
 Robert Muir Mitchell
 Julius Mitnik
 Albert F. Morel
 Raymond K. Murray
 George S. Newall
 George H. Ostermayer
 Ellis Durell Parker
 Philip Henry Peterson
 Leon G. Rabinoff
 William C. Raisner
 George J. Reimenschneider
 William Reynolds

In Accounts and Finance (Evening School)—Continued

John F. Richmond
 Wilson R. Ritter
 David Irvin Robinson
 Albert Rosen
 Charles Rosenberg
 William F. Sanders
 Victor Schiller
 Walter J. Schwoyer
 Joseph Sharp
 F. Miller Shelly
 Edward Siegmann

John A. Small
 Maurice Snyder
 Samuel Sondberg
 Alphonse G. Steffe
 Hans Edward Tscherfinger
 Irvin W. Underhill, Jr.
 C. Austin Van Zandt
 Herbert R. Wakefield
 George H. Webb
 John Y. Huber Wetenhall
 Russell Merrifield Wood

William W. Wood

IN ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

Extension School, Harrisburg

Rhea Mildred Arnold
 Abraham Nathan Cohen
 Oscar Ray Fisher
 Russell M. L. Hershey

William James Liddy
 Joseph Paul Maher
 Ralph Norman Malehorn
 Goldie Feldman Marcus

Extension School, Reading

Adam Custer Ammon
 Clarence Edgar Angstadt
 Earl F. Bausher
 William F. Hagy
 Wayne C. Heinz
 William A. Hoernle
 Charles E. Hoffmaster

Harvey H. Hollenbach
 Paul Gerber Kalbach
 William Andrew Moyer
 John L. Noll
 John Ellsworth Phillippi
 LeRoy H. Price
 George H. Reber

Philip A. Roberts

IN ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

Extension School, Wilkes-Barre

Johnson D. Bachman
 Edward Blachewicz
 George Victor DeCurtis
 Alvin G. Funke
 Anna R. Gildea
 Joseph S. Gilroy
 Abram Hoyt Goode
 Ralph George Gunster
 Edwin Francis Henry
 Elmer Cramer Hoffman
 Russell Anderson Houser

Alvira H. Jones
 John Kenneth Kemper
 Linden F. Kingsley
 Wallace Oman Lecher
 Frank Daniel Levi
 Albert R. May
 Harold Samuel O'Brian
 Jacob Rifkin
 David Thomas Rowlands
 George A. Russ
 Ignatz Bernard Stegura

Edgar L. Swortwood

Extension School, Scranton

Glenn Litsinger Anderson
 Joseph Cornelius Barry
 Michael Aloysius Brown
 Richard P. Brownell

Arthur Ferris Carvolth
 John Edward Coogan
 Leo Joseph Dorsey
 Walter Anthony Duffy

In Accounts and Finance (Evening School)—Continued

Carlton Kendall Evans	John William Mills
Thomas H. Evans	John William Murphy
Curtis Harrison Gager	Joseph Bartholemew Neville
Raymond J. Hickey	Guy Leroy Patterson
Herman F. Hup	Charles Leroy Pierce
Thomas Ivor Johns	Clarence Edwin Price
Willard Fuhrer Jones	Emma Anna Puhalla
Joseph Paul Lavelle	Robert Burroughs Rinehart
Clarence Hanford MacDougal	Mary Isabel Robinson
T. Leo Aloysius Mangan	Peter A. Sikorski
Richard J. Matthews	William Collis Sutcliffe
Robert James May	Harry Ben Wasserman
	Harry Carl Wetjen

For Graduate Work in Internal Medicine

Carl J. Cramm, M.D.	Chester Raymond Haig, M.D.
Leonard Marius Freda, M.D.	James L. Martin, M.D.
	Francis Daniel Murphy, M.D.

For Graduate Work in Pediatrics

Berman Dunham, M.D.	James Houston Wallace, M.D.
Franklin Gail Riley, M.D.	Harvey Nailee Zee, M.D.

For Graduate Work in Neuropsychiatry

Gerald Campbell Parker, M.D.	Stephen Sylvester Stack, M.D.
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For Graduate Work in Radiology

Glenn Russell Ford, M.D.	Daniel Ward Philo, M.D.
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For Graduate Work in Surgery

Harry Everett Allen, M.D.	Allen Malone Kilgore, M.D.
Robert Smith Burket, M.D.	David Reynolds Morgan, M.D.
John Stewart Deering, M.D.	Jesse Kersey Patrick, M.D.
Alexander Otto Fasser, M.D.	Leo Francis Scanlan, M.D.
Terrence Powderly Gronoway, M.D.	John Bell Shoun, M.D.
William Wallace Holley, M.D.	D. L. R. Signor, M.D.
	Judson Ludwell Taylor, M.D.

For Graduate Work in Gynecology-Obstetrics

Cecil Orr Miller, M.D.	Albert Wesley Skelsey, M.D.
Toworu Ozasa, M.D.	Stella Lucy Wilkinson, M.D.

For Graduate Work in Urology

Charles Greenberg, M.D.	John Alexander MacFadeyan, M.D.
Charles C. Kehl, M.D.	Lorenzo Fremont Millikin, M.D.
Ray Porter Kile, M.D.	Benjamin Earl Niebel, M.D.
	George Patrick Shields, M.D.

For Graduate Work in Otolaryngology

Edward Samuel Amsler, M.D.
William Clement Behen, M.D.
Luther Marvin Callaway, M.D.
William Joseph Cress, M.D.
Matthew Francis Czubak, M.D.
Joseph Rodolphus Dillinger, M.D.
Leon Felderman, M.D.
Oliver Sheley Gilliland, M.D.
Isaac Beidler High, M.D.
William Solomon Jones, M.D.

Oram Roscoe Kline, M.D.
John Kent Leasure, M.D.
Edmund Anderson Lodge, M.D.
Joseph James McNamara, M.D.
Milton Valentine Miller, M.D.
Hiram Randall, M.D.
Harry Arthur Seigall, M.D.
Edward Hamilton Truex, M.D.
Carl George Wencke, M.D.
George Leo Whelan, M.D.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED

(For the Year 1922-23)

ON THE GEORGE LEIB HARRISON FOUNDATION

FELLOWSHIP FOR RESEARCH

ROBERT JAMES KELLOGG, A.B., Ph.D., Cornell University, 1894, 1896.

FELLOWSHIPS

In Anthropology:

ALFRED IRVING HALLOWELL, B.S. in Ec., M.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1910, 1920.

In Education:

ARTHUR WESLEY FERGUSON, B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1912.

In English:

KARL JULIUS HOLZKNECHT, A.B., A.M., University of Louisville, 1920; University of Pennsylvania, 1921.

In History:

PAUL NEFF GARBER, A.B., A.M., Bridgewater College, 1915; University of Pennsylvania, 1921.

RAYMOND JAMES SONTAG, B.S., A.M., University of Illinois, 1920, 1921.

ROY HIDEMICHI AKAGI, A.B., A.M., University of California, 1918; University of Chicago, 1920.

In Philosophy:

FRANCIS PALMER CLARKE, A.B., University of Colorado, 1920.

In Political Science:

AUSTIN FALKS MACDONALD, B.S. in Ec., A.M., University of Pennsylvania, 1920, 1921.

In Sociology:

WILLIAM CHRISTIE MACLEOD, A.B., Swarthmore College, 1914.

In Zoology:

HIKOKURA HONDA, M.S., University of Chicago, 1920.

SCHOLARSHIPS

In Chemistry:

STUART DUNSHEE DOUGLAS, B.S., Middlebury College, 1919.

MAURICE HENRY FLEYSHER, B.S. in Chem., University of Pennsylvania, 1921.

In English:

THEOPHILUS ERNEST MARTIN BOLL, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1922.

HAROLD WILLIAM SHOENBERGER, A.B., A.M., Muhlenberg College, 1909; University of Pennsylvania, 1915.

*Fellowships and Scholarships Awarded**In Latin:*

FRANKLIN BRUNELL KRAUSS, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1922.

In Philosophy:

FRANK KASSEL, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1921.

FELLOWSHIPS FOR WOMEN

ON THE JOSEPH M. BENNETT FOUNDATION

In Botany:

LILY AMELIA WEIERBACH, B.S., Muhlenberg College, 1921.

In Psychology:

LOUISE MARIE HUBBARD, A.B., A.M., Oberlin College, 1906; University of Michigan, 1919.

ON THE FRANCES SERGEANT PEPPER FOUNDATION

In Economics:

GLADYS LOUISE PALMER, A.B., Barnard College, 1917.

ON THE FANNY BLOOMFIELD MOORE FOUNDATION

In Latin:

SARA ROSE HARDENBERGH, A.B., Wellesley College, 1921.

HATTIE RUTH WITHERTINE, A.B., Northwestern University, 1921.

ON THE JOHN FRAZER FOUNDATION

In Physics:

ENOS EBY WITMER, A.B., Franklin and Marshall College, 1920.

JUSSERAND TRAVELING FELLOWSHIPS

(For Summer of 1922)

VEO F. SMALL, B.A., Wesleyan University, 1913.

AXEL JOHAN UPPVALL, A.B., Colby College, 1905.

University Scholarships

Thirty University Scholarships have also been awarded

PRIZES

In the College

THE PHILADELPHIA GROUPE OF THE ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE. A medal to the student in the College of either the Junior or Senior Classes who has done the most meritorious work in French. To OTTO ALBRECHT.

THE HOWARD KENNEDY HILL PRIZE of twenty-five dollars founded by the Class of 1899 in memory of their classmate, to be awarded to the member of the Graduating Class in the course of Arts and Science who shall have attained the highest average in scholarship during his College course. To FRANKLIN BRUNELL KRAUSS.

THE JASPER YEATES BRINTON PRIZE. A prize of ten dollars to the member of the Sophomore Class in the College who shall pass the best examination in sight reading Greek. To JOHN H. WHARTON. Honorable Mention, NORMAN R. SLOAN.

THE GREEK COMPOSITION PRIZE. A prize of ten dollars for the best examination by a member of the Freshman Class in the College on Greek prose composition, with the accents. To ADOLPH CONRAD GORR.

MEDAL INSTITUTO DE LAS ESPAÑAS to the student who has shown the greatest proficiency in the study of Spanish. To IDA EDITH TULCHINSKY.

THE GEORGE H. FRAZIER PRIZE of a standard work in literature, of the value of \$100, is awarded to the student in the College, Towne Scientific School or Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, who, being a member of the football team, baseball team, track team, or of the crew, shall attain the highest standing in scholarship. To CARL LEWIS ALTMAIER, Jr.

THE GEORGE ALLEN MEMORIAL PRIZE, founded by Joseph G. Rosengarten, Esq., of twenty dollars, offered to a member of the Junior Class taking the Latin course for the best examination upon selections from Latin Literature of the Empire (Seneca Rhetor, Quintilian, Pliny the Younger and Suetonius). To JAMES R. WARE.

In the Towne Scientific School

THE A. ATWATER KENT PRIZE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, awarded for progress in judgment and general grasp of the broad principles of electrical engineering, and development in personality, and promise of success in this field. To PAUL STEPHEN DARNELL.

THE HUGO OTTO WOLF MEMORIAL PRIZES

In Chemical Engineering, To FRANCIS QUICKSALL THORP.

In Civil Engineering, To CARROLL NATHAN RAVEN KLINE.

In Electrical Engineering, To WILLIAM EARL BLOECKER.

In Mechanical Engineering, To MITCHELL WAGENHORST MANCHESTER.

THE D. VAN NOSTRAND PRIZE to the member of the Junior Class in Chemical Engineering who attains the highest general average in scholarship during the Junior year. To MARTIN THEODORE GLASS.

THE PRIESTLY CLUB PRIZE for the most satisfactory work in Chemistry done by a member of the Graduating Class. To JOSEPH ADAM JENEMANN.

THE PHI KAPPA SIGMA FRATERNITY PRIZE for the most meritorious work done in the course in English Composition of the second year, entitles the successful competitor to one year's interest on four hundred dollars. To JOHN MINCER MCLLVAIN.

In the Wharton School

A PRIZE OF FIVE DOLLARS to a student in the Statistics course of the Wharton School for the best constructive suggestion for the improvement of the course. To MILES EDGAR VEEVERS.

In the School of Education

THE PHILADELPHIA GROUPE OF THE ALLIANCE FRANCAISE MEDAL to the student in the School of Education, Junior or Senior Class, who has done the most meritorious work in French. To ANNE KATHRYN WARREN. Honorable Mention, ESTELLE TOBEN NEWMAN.

THE CHI OMEGA FRATERNITY PRIZE of \$25.00 to the woman student who during the current year (1921-22) does the most meritorious work and attains the highest average in Sociology. To MARJORY E. BELISH. Honorable Mention, CATHARINE SHUMAN.

MEDAL INSTITUTO DE LAS ESPANAS to the student who has shown the greatest proficiency in the study of Spanish. To IDA EDITH TULCHINSKY.

In the School of Fine Arts

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS MEDAL awarded to that student receiving the degree of Bachelor of Architecture, who shall have had the highest record in his class throughout his course. To PIN CHU.

THE FACULTY MEDAL IN ARCHITECTURE awarded to that student, candidate for the degree in architecture, who shall have attained the highest standing throughout his Senior year. To FRANCIS ELLSWORTH LLOYD.

THE ARTHUR SPAYD BROOKE MEMORIAL PRIZE MEDALS for meritorious work in architectural design.

First Medal, Gold, Distinguished Rank, GERALD KENNETH GEERLINGS.

Second Medal, Silver, Superior Excellence, PIN CHU.

Third Medal, Bronze, Superior Excellence, SIGMUND JOSEPH LASCHENSKI.

HISTORIC ORNAMENT MEDALS, two medals of equal rank, offered by John Frederick Harbeson, M.S., to members of the two classes in Historic Ornament. To SIGMUND JOSEPH LASCHENSKI and HOWARD BESSON KNIGHT.

THE SAMUEL HUCKEL, JR., ARCHITECTURAL PRIZE for the promotion of the study of Architecture.

First Prize, GEORGE WILLIAM SHAW.

Second Prize, KENNETH MACKENZIE DAY..

FRANK MILES DAY MEMORIAL PRIZE to promote facility in writing among students in Architecture.

First Prize, JOHN LANE EVANS.

Second Prize, HOWARD BESSON KNIGHT.

Third Prize, HENRY ENDERS KERR.

PRIZES IN FREEHAND DRAWING, presented by a Friend for award to students in Architecture for the best work of the year in each of the following grades:

Grade I (Pencil Drawing), SAMUEL FINK.

Grade II (Charcoal Drawing), JOHN LANE EVANS.

Grade III (Water Color), THADDEUS BOSTIC JOHNSON.

Grade IV (Life Drawing), HARRY S. BENT.

In the School of Medicine

THE ALUMNI MEDAL AND PRIZE of \$50.00, offered by the Society of the Alumni of the School of Medicine of the University, to the member of the Graduating Class who attains the highest general average in examinations. (Only those members of the Graduating Class who have taken the last three years of the course in Medicine at this University are eligible.) To ELMER L. STRAUB. Honorable Mention, JAMES E. COTTRELL.

THE DR. SPENCER MORRIS PRIZE. The annual income, derived from the investment of Ten Thousand Dollars, is awarded each year to that Medical Student of the Graduating Class who shall pass the best examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine. To FRANCIS M. CLARKE. Honorable Mention, LEOPOLD GOLDSTEIN.

THE FREDERICK A. PACKARD PRIZE of One Hundred Dollars to the member of the Graduating Class who has proven most proficient in the course in Clinical Medicine. To JAMES E. COTTRELL.

THE PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS PRIZE of an obstetrical forceps to the member of the Graduating Class who furnishes the best report of a case of Obstetrics occurring in the University Maternity Hospital. To WILLIAM G. LEAMAN. Honorable Mention, LEOPOLD GOLDSTEIN.

OBSTETRICS PRIZE of a completely equipped obstetrical bag offered by the Professor of Obstetrics to the member of the fourth-year class presenting the best notes on the conference and clinics of the fourth year in Obstetrics. To ATHA THOMAS. Honorable Mention, WILLIAM G. LEAMAN.

CHARLES A. OLIVER PRIZE. (Gold Medal.) To those students in the Graduating Class in the Department of Medicine who shall annually receive the highest average and pass the best examination in Ophthalmology. To LEOPOLD GOLDSTEIN. Honorable Mention, ROBERT A. KIMBROUGH.

In the Law School

THE PETER MCCALL PRIZE to the member of the Graduating Class who holds the highest standing in the Class. To HAROLD F. BUTLER. Honorable Mention, FREDERICK H. KNIGHT, JR.

THE P. PEMBERTON MORRIS PRIZE of \$40.00 to the member of the graduating class who obtains the highest grades in the examinations in Evidence, Pleading and Practice at Law and Equity.

In the School of Veterinary Medicine

THE J. B. LIPPINCOTT PRIZE of \$100.00 for the member of the Graduating Class who has attained the highest general average in examinations during the four years. To PAUL H. HARTMAN.

SOPHOMORE HONORS

In the Towne Scientific School

Alfred William Doll
Harry Lloyd Nelson

Alfred Frederick Samuel, Jr.
Louis Mann Steinberg

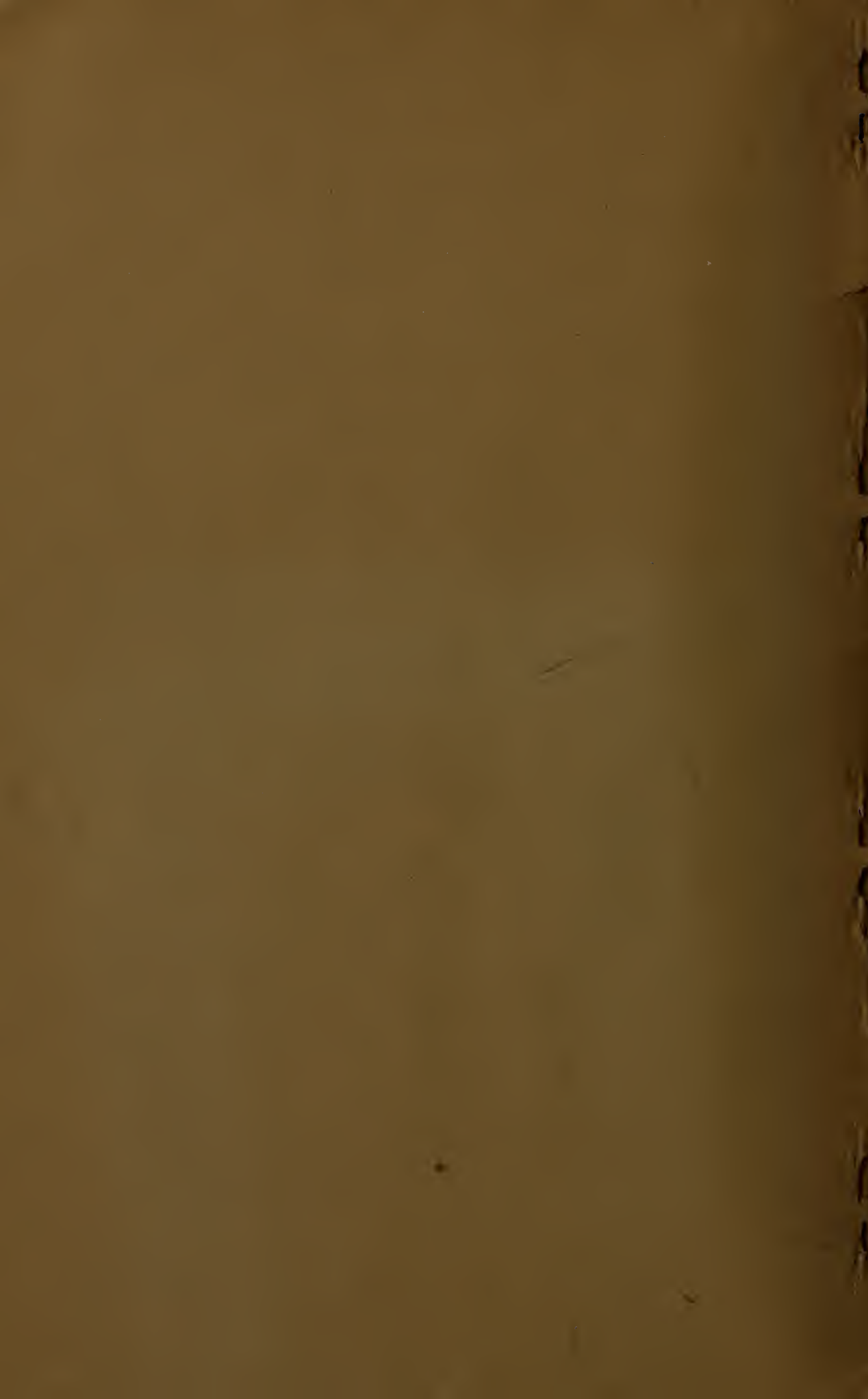
In the College

Henry Balka
Herman Beerman
Richard T. Buckley
Joseph D. D'Emilio

Samuel Dwight Gehman
Paul A. Turner
Norman B. Sloan
John H. Wharton

In the School of Fine Arts

John Lane Evans





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